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*The Middletown Tribune, Middletown, Conn.*

# THE MIDDLETOWN TRIBUNE

SOUVENIR EDITION.

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AN  
Illustrated and Descriptive Exposition  
OF  
Middletown, Portland,  
Cromwell, East Berlin,  
AND  
Higganum.

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1896.

Compiled and Illustrated  
BY  
H. F. DONLAN.

Printed and Published  
BY  
E. F. BIGELOW.



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# The Middletown Tribune.

## SOUVENIR EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1893.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., 1896.

E. F. BIGELOW, PUBLISHER.

THE settlement of Middletown was begun fully two and a half centuries ago, and the city, which is one of the oldest in the state, was incorporated in 1784. The territory is replete with historic interest—ship-building and maritime commerce have here flourished and had their day—but in preparing this souvenir, history and reminiscence are largely left to the books to which they properly belong, and the aim has been to present in a brief and concise form the Middletown of to-day, pointing out the educational, social and business elements which now are working its welfare, and rendering it a delightful place in which to live and have being.

Middletown lies on the west bank, and about twenty-seven miles from the mouth of the Connecticut river. Spanning the latter and extending to the town of Portland opposite, are the Air Line railroad bridge and a handsome new turnpike bridge, the latter having the longest turnpike draw in the world. The city is situated on a ridge slope with the beautiful winding river at its feet, and surrounded by charming scenery on every side—a situation so admirable as to have commended itself for the location of hospitals, schools and colleges, which are recognized as among the best in the country; a community whose members are conservative yet progressive, as will be seen from the numerous churches and institutions of learning with which the city abounds, and from the manufacturing, mercantile and other business enterprises which are therein located. Its advantages as a manufacturing center are evidenced by the varied and numerous establishments within its borders, many of them being without peers in their respective lines, and the possession of unsurpassed shipping facilities by land or water, together with its close proximity to all the great distributing

points in the country. Such, in brief, is the Middletown of to-day, and in the following pages the aid of the artist and engraver has been brought to bear in depicting the various objects of interest in and around the city; and it is believed that not the least among the pleasing features of the book will be found the excellent likenesses of many of its prominent professional and business men.

The city for the most part is built on a ridge slope overlooking the river, and from the water front the streets ascend at a gentle grade for a distance of nearly a mile. They cross each other at right angles and are adorned by many fine mansions, the residences generally being of a superior order; churches, schools and other institutions are a prominent feature; beautiful elms shade the streets and the hill is crowned by the many fine buildings and splendid campus of Wesleyan University, and the handsome grounds and residences of private citizens. Main street, running north and south nearly the full length of the city, is one of the widest business thoroughfares in the state. It is the principal business street of the city and is fronted by many fine structures, among them being the Middlesex and Municipal buildings. The former, a fine office building, is the property of the Middlesex Assurance company, and is adjoined by the Middlesex Opera House, one of the most attractive in New England. The new Municipal building, an imposing public structure, has been but recently completed. It was



MUNICIPAL BUILDING.

built by and is owned jointly by the county of Middlesex, city of Middletown and town of Middletown, and provides offices, court rooms, halls, etc., for their use. It is a four-story building, with brownstone front and returns, having a frontage of sixty-four feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty-four feet.



The handsome clock tower surmounting it rises to a height of nearly one hundred feet above the sidewalk and commands extensive views up and down the river and far over the eastern country. Two of the accompanying illustrations are reproductions of photographs made from its belfry. Owing to its position the city has a natural drainage into the river, and consequently does not suffer from the evils which afflict less favored localities in this respect. It is well lighted by gas and electricity and has an abundant supply of good water. The water system is more than self-supporting, and for many years has been a source of income to the city. It is kept in a high state of efficiency; hydrants at convenient distances apart cover the whole city, and the splendid pressure of the public water renders unnecessary the use of steam fire engines. Comparatively speaking, the city has suffered very little from fire, yet as the citizens are always on the alert for improvements in every department of its government, the fire department, which in the past has been deemed all sufficient for the protection of property, is now



CONNECTICUT RIVER ABOVE MIDDLETOWN—YACHT RACE.

receiving some attention from the authorities, with a view to its further improvement and efficiency. Middletown has always held an advanced position in educational matters. By special appropriations and private donations the town has encouraged the establishment of educational institutions within its borders, and a glance at the public and private schools warrants the assertion that, in proportion to its size, no town in New England offers superior advantages. Aside from the schools provided by the town there are Wesleyan University, the Berkeley Divinity school, and several private schools. Many fine church edifices adorn the city, nearly all of the Christian denominations being represented. Among the benevolent institutions is the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, than which there is no better of its kind in the country, and in size, location and beauty of buildings is without a rival; the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, a private institution under the patronage of the state, for the custody, control and education of girls between the ages of eight and sixteen; the Middlesex County Orphan Home, a home for orphans



NORTHEAST VIEW FROM MUNICIPAL BUILDING.



and helpless waifs not otherwise provided for, was incorporated in 1877 as a private charity, but since 1883 has by act of the legislature been under the control of the State; St. Luke's Home, an institution in which aged ladies, irrespective of religious preference, may be admitted, is pleasantly located on Pearl street, near Washington. The establishment of a city hospital has been agitated for some time. A committee having entire charge of the matter has recently been appointed and the hospital promises soon to be an accomplished fact. The social elements are not wanting, and to the home circle and church societies are added numerous others of social and benevolent nature and nearly all fraternal organizations. The city is the money center of the county, it is one of the leading money centers of the state and the financial institutions of but few American cities of the same size have such an aggregation of capital. The business banks have an invested capital of about one and a half million dollars, and the deposits, surplus and profits in the savings institutions amount to nearly ten million dollars. In the matter of transportation the city is exceptionally well provided. The Connecticut river offers a ready means of transportation by water, and a regular line of steamers plying between New



THE STRAITS.

York and Hartford stops at the several towns on the river between these points. The several branches of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad afford excellent facilities for forwarding merchandise to all parts of the Union, as well as for passenger transportation. The fast train between Boston and New York, making the distance in five hours, stops only at Middletown, and the time between Middletown and either terminus is only about two and a half

hours. For some time past the city has had an excellently equipped electric street railway, and the lines of this when extended through Portland and beyond will bring the territory lying east of the Connecticut river into more direct communication with the city. During the past year a board of trade composed of leading and progressive citizens has been organized in Middletown. Among its objects are unity of action on all matters pertaining to the business interests and welfare of the city, and though not a capital furnishing body, to give manufacturers and others who may be seeking a location such information and assistance as may induce them to locate here. With that object in view a committee of the board has been appointed who will cheerfully respond to any questions which may be asked regarding Middletown and its advantages.



SOUTHEAST VIEW FROM MUNICIPAL BUILDING.



**Connecticut Hospital for the Insane.**

THE splendid buildings and attractive grounds of this institution make a rarely equalled combination. On high



MAIN BUILDING OF STATE INSANE ASYLUM.

land, overlooking the city and valley and a vast extent of surrounding country, with the blue hills in the far distance and the winding river immediately beneath it would seem that nature had formed the site for the purposes for which it has been adopted. In every direction the outlook is restful and attractive. In 1866 the town of Middletown granted to the State, for the purposes of a hospital, 158 acres of land, and the corner stone of the original building was laid June 20, 1867. Purchases have since been made, the institution has been enlarged far beyond the limit originally contemplated or recommended, 466 acres of land are now occupied and four great groups of imposing buildings have been erected. The institution is now one of the largest of its kind in the world, and a modest statement is that none is more favorably located. The grounds are laid out after the most approved method of landscape gardening; shade trees line the well kept walks and driveways, and bright flowers in handsomely designed beds offer contrast to the beautiful green of the lawns and spacious play grounds. This institution has done a vast amount of good for the insane poor of the State. During the first quarter century of its existence about 6,400 fellow creatures unable to care for themselves, or perhaps dangerous to the public, were comfortably lodged, fed and given such medical treatment as they needed; under this treatment 1,300 patients recovered their reason, about as many more have been found sufficiently improved to remain away from the hospital, and on



MIDDLE HOSPITAL OF STATE INSANE ASYLUM.



SOUTH HOSPITAL OF STATE INSANE ASYLUM.

all, the burden of disease has been lightened by the ministrations of the physicians and nurses in the hospital. Varieties of occupation for patients, at first few, have increased year by year; music, once limited to the piano, has been cultivated until an orchestra and a band have become ordinary sources of entertainment. Every year progress is made in contributing to the contentment and happiness of the inmates, and a natural development of methods of management has been effected which will be further moulded to fit the requirements of the future. The hospital is in charge of Dr. James Olmstead, who with a corps of experienced physicians, devotes his time and talents to this humane work.

**Connecticut Industrial School for Girls.**

THE grounds of this institution have an area of about seventy-five acres in the southwest portion of the town. It is not a state institution but a private charity, incorporated and employed by the State for the custody,

guardianship, discipline and instruction of viciously inclined girls between the ages of eight and sixteen years. The school was founded by private charity and is under the control of a self-perpetuating board of directors, originally chosen by the donors to its funds, together with three ex-officio State officers. Its design is not that of a prison to which criminals are consigned for punishment, but that of a temporary place of custody and instruction. Its object is prevention and reformation by giving to the children that special physical, mental,

moral, social and industrial training necessary to fit them for life, and which they cannot receive elsewhere, except in very rare cases, and just so soon as this is accomplished and they can be placed in suitable circumstances elsewhere their connection



NEW PART STATE INSANE ASYLUM.





VIEW OF CITY FROM ASYLUM.

with the school ceases. Its present condition is in the highest degree prosperous and encouraging. It has a beautifully located, well stocked farm, six family houses, designed for 220 inmates. It has a school building containing four rooms and a chapel hall, a box factory, a superintendent's and farmer's house, two barns, and other valuable buildings. It has a full and well organized board of teachers and officers. One hundred and thirty-six different towns in the state have committed girls to its care. The discipline has proven salutary and successful. This institution was among the first of its kind organized in the United States. It was incorporated in 1868, received its first inmates January, 1870, was formally opened

the 30th of June following. When an industrial school like this has for a quarter of a century received wayward, homeless girls and so educated and developed their better natures that nine-tenths of them became self-supporting, industrious and respectable citizens, it should be accredited with having done some of the best work in human life.

The superintendent in charge, Mr. W. G. Fairbank, has been connected with the institution since September, 1886, and to his efforts and those of Mrs. Fairbank is due in no small measure the success the institution has achieved.

A portrait of Supt. Fairbank appears on another page of this work.



CONNECTICUT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.



### Hon. O. Vincent Coffin.

THOUGH one of the oldest of Connecticut cities and one of the most prominent in many ways, it was not until 1894 that the city of Middletown, or even Middlesex County, was honored by having a gubernatorial nominee from within its confines. That year, Hon. O. Vincent Coffin, a gentleman who had been prominent in the city and county for thirty years, whose hearty co-operation had been extended to every cause looking to the upbuilding and improvement of the community, and whose uniform courtesy and kindness had drawn to himself hosts of friends, was easily the choice of the younger and progressive element in the nominating convention. This choice subsequently received most substantial endorsement in the State election.

Governor Coffin was born in Mansfield, Dutchess County, N. Y., June 30, 1836, and is a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of Tristram Coffin, who came from England about 1642 and was afterward governor of Nantucket. He was educated at Cortland Academy and the Charlotteville Seminary, taught school when sixteen, and was salesman for a New York mercantile house when seventeen years of age. From nineteen to twenty-five he was the New York representative of a prominent firm of Connecticut manufacturers, and subsequently became a special partner in successful business enterprises in New York. Although excluded from military service in the civil war he chose to render what service he could by furnishing a substitute and in other ways. He was a member of the New York committee of the United States Christian Commission and president of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Young Men's Christian Association during a considerable portion of the years in which those organizations were most prominent in field hospital work for the army of the Union.

He came to Middletown to reside in 1864 and became the active executive officer of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Bank and held that position fourteen years, until 1878, when ill health obliged him to retire from active work. Six years later, his health being restored, he became president of the Middlesex Fire Assurance Co., a position he now holds. He was president of the Middlesex County Agricultural Society in 1875, and has been director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Middletown; director, secretary and treasurer of the Air Line R. R. Co.; and president of the

Young Men's Christian Association. He was mayor of Middletown two years, has been twice elected to the State Senate from this district, and has filled many other offices of a more or less public character.

The convention of September, 1894, at which Mr. Coffin was nominated for governor, was a splendid body of representative Republicans, and in the election of the November following he received a plurality and majority greater than were ever before given to a gubernatorial candidate in this state. His active and extended career had given him experience in legislative affairs which has been valuable to him as governor of the state, and since assuming the duties of chief executive he has applied himself assiduously and faithfully to their conscientious performance. Zealous care has been exercised in selecting men of especial fitness for minor as well as more important State offices. During the session of '95 every legislative bill received his personal reading and investigation before his signature was affixed; a clean, careful and economic administration of the State's affairs has resulted, and as governor, Mr. Coffin has reflected credit on himself and on the party and commonwealth which have honored him with the highest State office in their gift.



HIS EXCELLENCY, HON. O. VINCENT COFFIN.

### Middlesex Mutual Assurance Co.

THE office building of this company is one of the imposing business structures of the city. It is of brick with brownstone front, and throughout is solid and substantial in construction. The exterior is pleasing; the interior is in keeping with the most advanced ideas for comfort, convenience and durability, and the building as a

whole would ornament and cause favorable comment in any city. Well fitted offices and banking rooms are on two floors and society halls on the third. It fronts Main street on the east, and broad lanes extend the full depth of the building on its north and south sides, making every part airy and well lighted. The building was completed and first occupied in 1867.

The first meeting for organization of this company was held in the old Court House, Middletown, June 13, 1836. At this a board of sixteen directors were elected, who at their first meeting elected Richard Hubbard, president, and John L. Smith, secretary and treasurer. They also voted that the office for the transaction of business should be at the store of





RESIDENCE OF HON. O. VINCENT COFFIN.

John L. Smith, Middletown, Conn. During the first fiscal year 467 policies were written.

In 1865, the offices were removed to a room under the Universalist Church, and remained there until the company's building was completed, when they were removed to their present handsome quarters.

From its organization until 1859, the company required from the assured a premium note according to the stipulations in its charter. It then becoming evident to the officers that some other plan ought to be adopted they had the charter amended at the May session of the General Assembly, 1859, so that no premium note or liability other than the policy itself was required. Business increased steadily, and in 1886 the directors authorized the secretary to send the following letter to all agents. "After experience of fifty years and in view of cash resources and the quality, extent and comparative evenness of distribution of the risks of this company, the directors have decided and voted to cancel and release the lien reserved in all policies outstanding at the close of business on June 30, 1886, and to reserve no lien other than the cash premium in policies issued on or after July 1, 1886." The liability of policy holders in the matter of assessments was thus limited to the very lowest sum of which the law admits.

From June, 1884, to January 1, 1896, during which time the present officers have conducted the affairs of the company, the assets have increased from \$453,075.12 to \$724,808.88; the number of policies from 18,439 to 27,561, and the amount at risk from \$29,200,941.97 to

\$40,241,276.98. The losses paid since the organization of the company, to January 1, 1896, aggregate \$886,350.57.

The company has been uninterruptedly prosperous; its affairs have been carefully and judiciously managed, and it is rated the strongest of Connecticut's mutual fire assurance companies. Hon. O. Vincent Coffin has been president since June, 1884; C. W. Harris was assistant secretary from June 1, 1867, to 1882, when he was elected secretary, and for the past fourteen years D. W. Chase has been assistant secretary. The directors are: O. Vincent Coffin, Wm. Wilcox, H. F. Boardman, C. W. Harris, H. L. Brown, and W. F. Burrows, Middletown; Gardner Morse, New Haven; H. H. Osgood, Norwich; James Staples, Bridgeport; T. S. Birdseye, Birmingham; Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford; Asa Perkins, Groton; Benj. Page, Meriden; G. F. Rich, South Manchester; John Hemmingway, Southington; and F. Gilder-sleeve, Portland.

Due to this company Middletown has a histrionic temple, which in beauty, comfort, appointment and general excellence will vie with the noted opera houses of metropolitan cities. The Middlesex Opera House building is immediately at the rear of and adjoining the office building of the Middlesex Assurance Co. It rises to a height of 80 feet and has surface measurement 80 by 200 feet. Practically the two buildings make one mammoth brick structure, though separated by fire walls and doors, and together they have an extreme depth of about 300 feet from Main street. On all sides the surroundings are open, and the location is an ideal one. In interior fitting expense has not been spared



OFFICE OF MIDDLESEX MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.





THE MIDDLESEX MUTUAL BUILDING.

to make the house a model of attractiveness and comfort. It is one of the happiest designs of Francis H. Kimball, a noted New York architect of national reputation, and reflects credit on his architectural skill.

The oratorio "St. Paul" was selected for the dedication and formal opening, May 26, 1892. This was a memorable evening to Middletown people. In the auditorium every seat from pit to dome had an occupant, many unable to obtain seats stood in the aisles or in the rear of the house. The Germania orchestra of Boston, the soloists and the chorus of 500 people from choral societies of Middletown, New Britain and Hartford, ranged tier above tier, filled the great stage to its capacity. As the curtain rose the effect both on singers and audience was one not soon to be forgotten. Within a few days and while the opening night was yet a common theme, much of the work of months was undone by

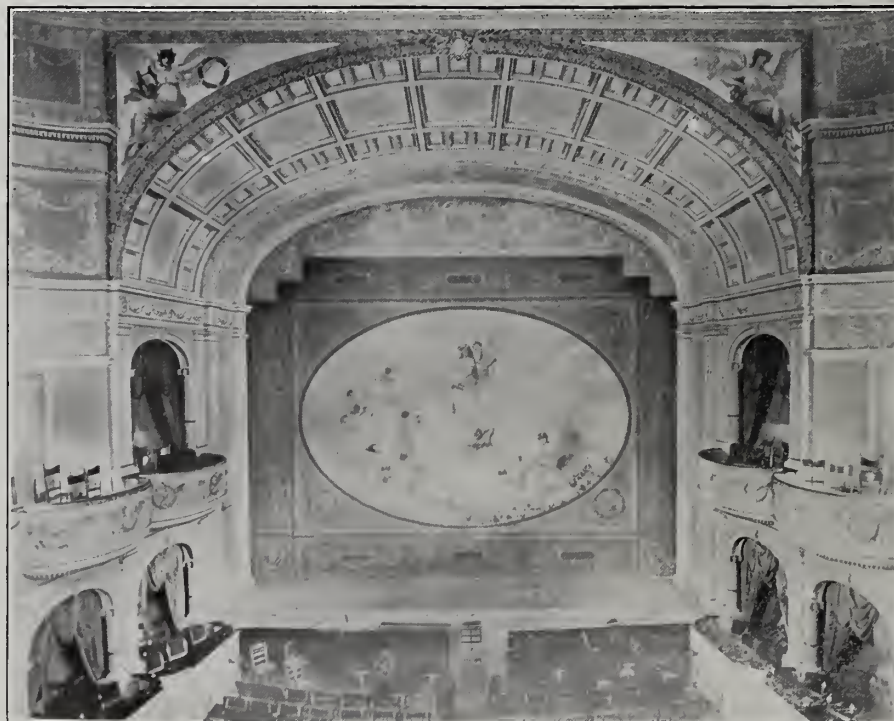


MIDDLESEX OPERA HOUSE FROM STAGE.

fire, entailing a loss of \$30,000. But rebuilding was immediately entered upon and with practically a new interior the house was reopened in October, 1892.

It has seating capacity for about 1,100 people. The lines of the house are such that from every part an unobstructed view of the stage may be obtained and the acoustic properties are unsurpassed. The main floor is on a level with the street entrance, numerous exits from the different floors, each independent of the other, lead to open ground, and in case of emergency the house could be emptied in a few moments. The proscenium opening is 36 feet wide and 33 feet high. The stage has a depth of 44 feet from the footlights, a height of 62 feet to the gridiron, and is 68 feet wide.

In way of accessories, appliances, etc., it is abundantly supplied, and none of the facilities for giving proper effect to even the largest spectacular pieces are lacking. The scenery is the work of the best scenic artists. The



OPERA HOUSE, FRONT VIEW



whole building, stage, auditorium and all, is fitted for gas and electric lighting, and the most improved systems for ventilating and for regulating the temperature have been introduced.

The auditorium is finished in soft, pleasing tints; good taste is displayed in the relief work and in the artistic decorations and furnishings, the effect of the whole is restful to the eye, and a feeling of cosiness and ease is experienced on entering. The best attainable talent in the different lines of entertainment, to suit the varied taste of theatre-goers is secured; well disciplined ushers and attendants are employed and the affairs of the house are well regulated. In every sense The Middlesex is a model opera house and fully merits the unstinted praise bestowed upon it by the profession and public.



HON. SAMUEL RUSSELL.

### Hon. Samuel Russell.

HON. SAMUEL RUSSELL, Mayor of Middletown, is descended from William Russell, who accompanied Col. Fenwick from England and settled in the Colony of New Haven about 1638. Rev. Noadiah Russell, youngest son of William, was one of the twelve ministers who founded Yale College at Saybrook in 1700.

For about two centuries the family has been identified with the history of Middletown, and Samuel Russell, grandfather of the present mayor, was the founder and first president of the Russell Manufacturing Co., Middletown's largest industry. He previously had been engaged in the foreign shipping trade and about 1823 established the house of Russell & Co., in Canton, one of the most celebrated firms in China. This house had a world-wide reputation and the name of Samuel Russell was potent wherever commerce reached. He was a man of high ideals and of broad and liberal views, giving freely to the support of religious denominations and in private

charities. His motto was "Duties are ours; events are God's." Mayor Russell represents the family in Middletown and maintains the fine old residence built by his grandfather about 1828 at the corner of Washington and High streets. He has traveled extensively and much of his time has been given to the care of his property and to the special interests he has had in hand. Among the several boards of management of which he is a member are the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, and the Russell Library, and he also was an active member of the building committee of the new Municipal building. Political honors have frequently been tendered him—four years ago and again two years ago he was spoken of in connection with the lieutenant governorship of the State—but only once, when elected alder-

man, has he accepted nomination for public office. The mayoralty nomination was not only unexpected and unsought but was unwished by him. However, before his declination to accept could be acted upon his name had gone before the people and as a result he has the honor of being the first Democratic mayor Middletown has had in ten years.

### Middletown's Public Schools.

FROM the earliest times the people of Middletown have manifested a deep interest in the education of the young,

watching over them and fostering them with great care. The establishment here of two institutions of higher learning, has also been an incentive to the people to maintain good schools at whatever sacrifice. It would be interesting to trace the evolution of the school districts from the first one of earliest times to the present, but that is beyond the scope of this article. It is sufficient to say that until 1857 the schools in the City of Middletown were under the manage-



THE RUSSELL RESIDENCE.



ment of the First School Society. In accordance with a statute then recently enacted, this gave place to an independent district, whose affairs were managed by a Board of Education, and afterwards the district was specially incorporated by the General Assembly, with boundaries co-terminous with those of the City of Middletown.

The Board of Education is composed of nine members, all men of excellent business ability, who devote much time to the care and management of the schools under their charge. The curriculum is arranged along the line of the best authorities on the subject and is kept up to date. The work is in the hands of a competent corps of teachers, under the supervision of a most efficient superintendent, Mr. Walter B. Ferguson. The superintendent, now on his ninth year here, is a graduate of Yale College, and well equipped by nature and experience for the responsible duties of his office. The schools under his charge have improved in all respects from year to year until now they are recognized by the State authorities to be second to none in the State. The district owns four school houses and the pupils are separated into three grades: Primary, Grammar or Intermediate, and High School. The Primary grade covers five years, the Grammar grade four years, and the High School four years. The number of teachers employed is twenty-eight besides the superintendent, and the cost to the people of the district is from \$2 to \$2.50 per \$1,000 of assessed property.

THE HIGH SCHOOL building was erected in 1895 on the corner of Court and Pearl streets. It is in the Romanesque style of architecture, two stories high, with ample basement, and with a third story in the center and tower on the northeast corner. The foundation is of brown freestone; above this upon the street fronts is a belt three feet high of Potsdam red sandstone, while the whole of the first story of the entrances and the tower are constructed of the same material, all in rough ashlar except the entrances and sill courses, which are carved. The walls are of Pompeian mottled brick, and the trimmings are of Potsdam stone and grey terra cotta. The roof is of slate and the gutters, leaders and roof mouldings are of copper. The exposed floors of the entrances are tiled with vitrified tile. The floors are carried upon steel beams and are

double except the first, which is of mill construction three and four inches thick. The interior finish is of ash, and blackboards of slate. The windows are all of plate glass, and the hardware of solid brass.

The corridors are ample and extend through the building from east to west with stairways at each end. The whole building is heated by indirect steam, and well ventilated. Each room is provided with two ample brick flues, one to furnish fresh air (heated in cold weather), and one to carry off the foul air. The work of ventilation is done by a large fan, propelled by a gas engine in the basement. The steam is provided by a non-explosive boiler.

In the basement are located, at the east end, a large recreation room for the boys, with coat and toilet rooms; at the west end, a recreation room and toilet room for the girls. In the center are the boiler, blower and engine, coal room and heating stacks. The toilet rooms are provided with set bowls, and modern automatic-flushing individual closets. The whole basement floor is cemented, and in addition the toilet rooms are covered with asphalt. Overhead the rooms are sealed with cypress. Upon the first floor are the Superintendent's office, with fire-proof vault, library, coat rooms for girls, class-room for Seniors, upon the north side; upon the south side are two class-rooms for Freshmen,

with recitation room between and connected with each.

Upon the second floor on the north side are the class-rooms for the Sophomores and Juniors, with recitation room between and connected with each. On the south side are the Chemical and Physical laboratories, with lecture room between and connected with each. Each laboratory is fitted up with all necessary modern apparatus and appliances. The third floor contains the assembly room, with rooms for the drawing class in northeast corner.

Each room is provided with a self-winding clock which is connected in an electric circuit with a master clock in the office, so that by a synchronizing attachment any variation of the clocks is corrected each hour. In like manner the master clock is corrected from the Naval Observatory in Washington each day at noon. In addition, there is a system of bells and gongs, operated electrically, by a program instrument in the



HIGH SCHOOL.





CENTRAL SCHOOL.

office, working automatically, by which the periods are designated.

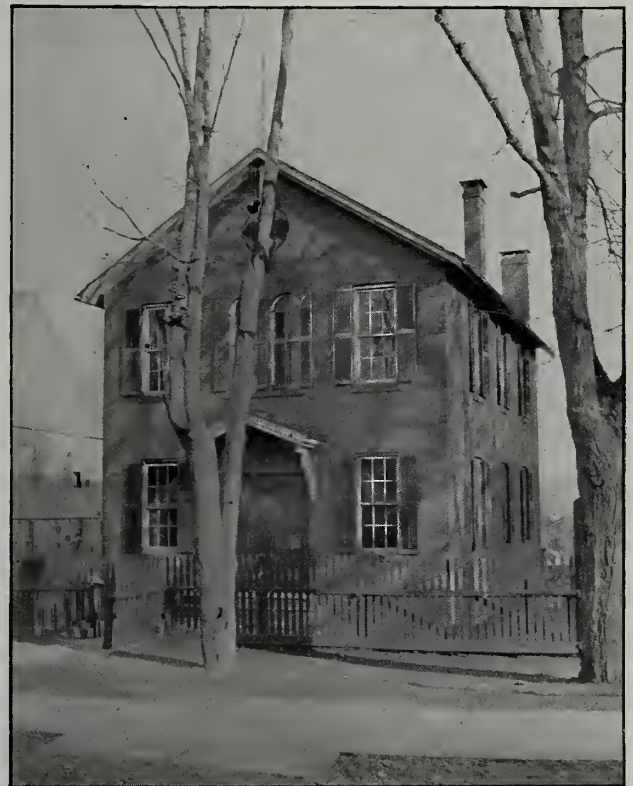
In the main corridor of the first floor is a beautiful Italian marble drinking fountain, set into the wall, the gift of Gaston T. Hubbard, Esq., a former member of the Board, which is provided with coils of pipe arranged for cooling the drinking water.

The whole building is constructed in a most substantial manner, of the best materials and with a view to the comfort and safety of the pupils.

About the year 1840, the City School Society erected a brick building on College Street for a High School. In 1869 this building was enlarged and remodeled in its present form, namely, a two-story French roof brick building, with basement. As now used this building has six rooms on each of the first and second floors; two school rooms, and a commodious hall on the third floor; with ample accommodations in the

basement for cloak rooms and heating apparatus, and an extra recitation room if required. The building is well ventilated, furnished with good desks, etc., warmed throughout with steam, and every precaution has been taken with regard to sewage for the attainment of the best sanitary conditions. There are also ample grounds about the building. This house was formally opened in January, 1870, and denominated the "CENTRAL SCHOOL."

On the night of November 29, 1878, by a fire, the origin of which was never satisfactorily explained, all above the second floor of the CENTRAL SCHOOL building was destroyed, and the lower floors were much damaged by water. Steps were taken at once to rebuild, temporary quarters in the meantime having been provided for the school in such places as could be obtained, so that the building was again ready for occupancy before the



SOUTH SCHOOL.

close of the summer term, 1879. In this building are classes in both Primary and Grammar grades and promotions are made direct to the High School.

In 1872 a new brick two-story building was erected on Green Street, on the site occupied by the District for many years previously, for school purposes. This building was formally named the "JOHNSON SCHOOL," in honor of Edwin F. Johnson, once mayor of the city, and president of the Board of Education, a gentleman noted for his public spirit and interest in the cause of education.

This structure is well lighted, ventilated, and furnished, has an ample basement, but not extensive grounds. The same care is taken here as at the Central, with regard to the health of teachers and scholars, and the whole building is heated by steam. There are on each floor three rooms, two of which are occupied by the Grammar grade, and four by the Primary. Scholars



JOHNSON SCHOOL.



are promoted from this school to the High school.

The SOUTH SCHOOL building was erected in 1860 and then consisted of a one-story brick structure with one school room. In 1880 the roof was raised and an additional school room built in the second story. This building is not well located, having but little more land than is covered by the building. It is used only for the lower primary grades, promotions being made to the next higher grade at the Central.

The attendance in all the schools is regulated by a subdivision of the district based upon the school population and the capabilities of the several buildings.

### Bishop Williams.

RT. REV. JOHN WILLIAMS,

D. D., LL. D., was born in Old or North Deerfield, Mass., August 30, 1817. He was the only child of Ephraim Williams, a lawyer, and author of the first volume of the Massachusetts Reports. His parents were Unitarians and he was educated in that faith. He attended school at the academy of his native town, and later was sent to an academy at Northfield. In 1831 he entered Harvard college where he remained two years. Here he had an intimate friend, afterward Rev. Benjamin Davis Winslow, and in consequence of discussions with him, and of careful study of the prayer-book, he determined to connect himself with the Episcopal Church. With the cordial consent of his father he left Harvard and entered what was then Washington (now Trinity) college, Hartford, and from that institution was graduated in 1835. In the autumn of that year he entered the Theological Seminary in New York, but after a short time was called home by the illness of his father and remained with him until his death. Then after a little delay in Hartford he came to Middletown to resume his theological studies with the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, who had become rector of Christ Church (now the Church of the Holy Trinity.) He was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell in the church at Middletown, September 2, 1838. After his ordination he continued a tutor in Trinity College, a position he had taken in 1837, until 1840. Being below the canonical age of twenty-four required for ordination to the priesthood, he went abroad for little less than a year, spending most of his time in England and Scotland, although he also made a short visit to Paris. On his return he became assistant to the Rev. Dr. Jarvis, at Middletown, for one year, and in 1842 was called to the rectorship of St. George's Church, Schenectady, N. Y. In 1848 he was elected president of Trinity College, and moved to Hartford. Bishop Brownell was advanced in years, and in 1851 it becoming necessary to elect an assistant bishop the choice fell with unanimity



RT. REV. JOHN WILLIAMS, D. D., LL. D.

upon Dr. Williams, and he was consecrated in St. John's Church, Hartford, Oct. 29, 1851. The increasing infirmity of Bishop Brownell threw upon him nearly the whole work of the diocese, but he nevertheless retained the presidency of Trinity College two years longer, finally resigning in 1853. When he resigned the office of president he still retained that of vice-chancellor, becoming chancellor, *ex-officio*, on the death of Bishop Brownell, and his active interest in the welfare of the college has never flagged. In the year 1854 he removed to Middletown and has since lived here. The occasion for this change of residence was the incorporation of the Berkeley Divinity School, and on the establishment of this he became its dean and has ever since taken his full share in the instruction of its students, in addition to his abundant labors as bishop of a rapidly developing diocese.

January 13, 1865, Bishop Brownell died, and Bishop Williams became the sole bishop of the diocese. He has lived to see a remarkable development of its strength and vigor under his able administration. The number of its parishes has increased by more than one-half, while that of its clergy has grown in still greater ratio; the number of families connected with it has nearly doubled, and that of its communicants has more than doubled. The various institutions of the diocese have been correspondingly strengthened and many important ones have been established. There have also been founded, in connection with the various parishes, a number of charitable institutions, such as homes for the aged and infirm, and for orphans. The contributions for parochial and benevolent purposes have multiplied many fold.

Honorary degrees of S. T. D. or D. D., were received from



WILLIAMS LIBRARY.



Union College in 1847, from Trinity in 1849, from Columbia in 1851, and from Yale in 1883; that of LL. D., was conferred by Hobart College in 1870.

According to the rule prevailing from the organization of the Episcopal Church in this country, the oldest of the bishops in the order of consecration has always been the presiding bishop in the church. At the general convention of 1883 the rule was so far changed that Bishop Williams, being then the fourth in order of seniority, was chosen chairman of the house of bishops and "assessor" to the presiding bishop. He thus became practically the recognized head of the American Episcopal Church. The venerable and beloved bishop who is fast rounding out four score years of a useful and well spent life, is now the senior bishop, in order of consecration, of the bishops of the Anglican Church.

### Berkeley Divinity School.

THE several buildings of the Berkeley Divinity School occupy a considerable tract at the intersection of Main and Washington streets. Among them are the bishop's residence, the school proper and dormitory, a fine brownstone chapel and a handsome new library building which is fast nearing completion. At the time the then Rev. Dr. Williams was rector at Schenectady, N. Y., he had gathered about him several theological students, and in 1848 when he removed to Hartford, as president of

Trinity College, his students followed him. Several eminent divines being connected with the faculty of the college, or with the parishes in the city of Hartford, it was thought wise to organize a theological department of Trinity College. The increasing numbers and importance of the school, however, made a permanent and independent organization desirable and at the meeting of the general assembly in 1854 a charter was granted.

Bishop Williams having resigned the presidency of the college removed to Middletown and it was decided to locate the new divinity school in this city. In August, 1854, the trustees met for organization at the residence of Bishop Williams, and at a subsequent meeting on the 19th of January following, the course of study was arranged and negotiations were entered into for the purchase of a site for the buildings of the school. At a special meeting, April 18, 1855, it was unanimously decided to accept the offer of Mr. E. S. Hall of so much of the prop-

erty now occupied by the school as belonged to the estate of the late Rev. Dr. Jarvis, for the sum of \$10,000. Negotiations on the subject were continued for some years, the school having rented the building, and finally Mr. Hall presented the property and also \$10,000 to the school on condition that it should never be removed from Middletown. In 1860 the generous offer from Mrs. Mary W. A. Mutter to build a chapel for the school was accepted, and the beautiful chapel now standing on the grounds of the school was subsequently built. The Shaler & Hall Quarry Co., of Portland, furnished gratuitously the necessary stone.

Although the school had been founded as a school for the diocese of Connecticut, so many were attracted to it from other dioceses that more accommodation for students was imperatively needed, and the building known as the "Wright House" and adjoining the grounds of the school was purchased in 1868 for a student's boarding house and dormitory. This was effected chiefly by the liberality of the Alsop family, the frequent benefactors of the school.



BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL AND CHAPEL.

The need for the safe housing and convenient arrangement of the large and valuable library connected with the school has long been realized. A building was desired that would be adequate in size and of a convenient design, sufficiently fire-proof to make the books reasonably secure, and commodious enough not only to accommodate the large collection already possessed but to provide for its increase in the future and to furnish also some improved conveniences for carrying on the work of the school.

The erection of such a building was begun in July, 1895, and it is expected to be ready for use at the opening of the new term this year. The building is of brick with sandstone trimmings, and is substantially fire-proof. It covers ground surface 80 feet long by 30 feet wide. The ground floor is arranged for lecture rooms and apartments for the librarian. The main part of the upper floor is for the accommodation of books. From this a projection on the east contains a room





FAYERWEATHER GYMNASIUM, WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

for the librarian and a fire-proof vault for the storage of the most valuable works of the library. At the west end is an open fireplace so ornamented as to serve as a fitting setting for the portrait of Bishop Williams, by the artist Huntington.

The endowment of the school has gradually grown by the liberality of many generous friends from this and other states, and that so much has been accomplished with the means at hand is due to the wise forethought, the earnest zeal and personal activity of Bishop Williams, the founder and guiding spirit of the school.

### Wesleyan University.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY was founded in 1831. Although it is under the patronage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, it is not a sectarian school; several of its professors are members of other churches, as are also some of its

trustees. Its student body is made up of those coming from all denominations and from no denomination. Its doors are open to all alike. Wesleyan has always maintained a reputation for scholarly work. Her location in the heart of New



PRESIDENT RAYMOND.

England demanded this from the beginning. She was brought into contact with the old New England colleges which had the advantage of a century and more of growth when Wesleyan

was planted. Her first president and the men who constituted her faculty in the first quarter century of her history were men of high ideals and were the ripest scholars of the Church. In this environment and moulded by the influences of these men she could not do otherwise than establish a curriculum that would compare favorably with the curricula of the institutions about her. This reputation she has maintained until the pres-



WESLEYAN CAMPUS FROM THE SOUTHEAST.



ent. The proportion of her alumni now occupying prominent positions in the learned professions and the world of letters is a result of this policy.

The college occupies extensive grounds in the highest part of the city and in one of its finest localities, and commands charming prospects of the river and the distant eastern hills. Its buildings and material equipment are worthy its location. Of the principal college buildings, five—all of stone and of pleasing architectural effect—stand in line on the front campus facing High street. At the northern end of the line is the venerable North college, which stood here when the college was founded. This is the principal dormitory building, and two years ago was refitted throughout, finished in hard woods, heated by steam and made the

equal of the most modern building of its class. Beyond it stands South college, now used for lecture and seminary rooms, the chapel, the library and the Judd Hall of Science, in which are housed the departments of chemistry, geology and biology, and the natural history collections. In the rear of this main line are the observatory and its transit house, the physical and electrical laboratories, engine house and the large and elegant gymnasium erected in 1894. To these buildings should be added the president's mansion in one corner of the front campus, and Webb Hall, the ladies' dormitory, on the opposite side of High street. Mention should also be made of the society club houses of the students, adjacent to the college grounds. Some of them are models of architectural beauty and convenience. The campus, in which the principal college buildings stand, occupies nearly two entire city squares and contains about fourteen acres. The larger half of this campus, in the rear of the main line of buildings, is divided between the athletic fields. One of them ad-

joining the new gymnasium is devoted to field and track athletics, the other to football and baseball.

There are at Wesleyan men of wealth and men without wealth, and it can be truthfully said that any man with average ability need not hesitate in a desire to obtain a college education, provided only that he is willing to help himself. The opportunities are offered him at Wesleyan.

Several of Wesleyan's professors have been with the University for very long periods. The president is Rev. Bradford P. Raymond, D. D., LL. D. He was born in Stamford, Conn., and in 1864, when eighteen years old, enlisted in Co. K, 48th New York regiment. One company of this regiment was largely made up of students from the Methodist Conference Seminary at Pennington, N. J., and was known as the "Die-No-

Mores." Dr. Raymond was graduated from Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., in 1870, attended Boston Theological School the three following years, and was ordained in 1873. His first appointment was to New Bedford, where he remained

three years, 1874 to 1877, and the three following years was in Providence, R. I. In 1880 he went to Germany, and spent a year in study at Leipsic and Gottingen, and in 1881, on returning to this country, was appointed by the New Hampshire Conference to Nashua, N. H. He was elected president of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., in 1883, and continued as such until 1889, when he resigned to accept the presidency of Wesleyan.

Examinations for admission to Wesleyan University are held both in June and September. A candidate may present himself for either pre-

liminary of final examination. In the former case, if he succeeds in passing in half or more of the subjects required for admission, his record will hold until such later time as he may desire to complete his examination.



PSI U CHAPTER HOUSE.



D. K. E. CHAPTER HOUSE.





HON. C. G. R. VINAL.

### Hon. C. G. R. Vinal.

CHARLES GREEN RICH VINAL, who was Mayor of the City of Middletown in 1894-95, is a member of the Middlesex County bar, and has been a resident of this city since 1854.

He was born in Monroe, Waldo Co., Maine, January 14, 1840, and is descended from John Vinal, an Englishman, who settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1636.

Mayor Vinal was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1861, and at once began the study of law under the direction of his father, the late Waldo Pierce Vinal, of Middletown. A year later he abandoned his legal studies and enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, serving as first lieutenant. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and immediately commenced practice in Middletown.

In 1865 he succeeded his father as clerk of the Superior Court of Middlesex County, and has discharged

the duties of that important office continuously for more than thirty years. During that period he has held other public positions which indicate the esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by this community. He filled the office of



OLD COURT HOUSE.

judge of probate in 1867-68, and was recorder of the city in 1873.

He was elected town treasurer in 1879, and alderman in 1882. In 1880 he was appointed by Gov. Andrews, the local

member of the committee, to erect additional buildings for the Conn. Hospital for the Insane, and was the secretary and treasurer of that committee.

As chief magistrate of the city of Middletown, his administration of its various affairs was highly creditable to his good judgment and executive ability, and it has met the general approbation of thinking people of all parties.

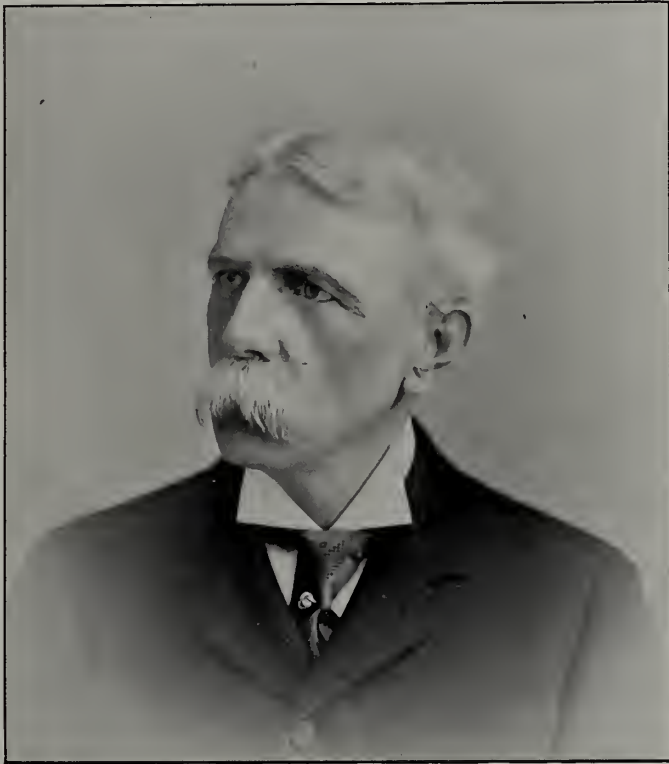


RESIDENCE OF HON. C. G. R. VINAL.



**Hon. S. A. Robinson.**

**H**ON. Silas A. Robinson, of this city, was appointed to the Superior Court bench of Connecticut in 1889 and took his seat as Superior Court Judge, in February, 1890. Judge Robinson was born in Fulton County, New York. He attended Bacon Academy, Colchester, Conn., and Lewis Academy, Southington, Conn., and finished preparatory training at the Collegiate Institute, Sand Lake, New York. The study of his profession was begun by him in the law office of Gale & Alden, Troy, N. Y., in 1860, and, passing examination at Albany, in December, 1863, he became a member of the New York State bar. He came to Middletown from Troy, in 1864, immediately entered on the practice of his profession, and has since made



HON. S. A. ROBINSON.

this city his home. His practice was general, embracing all branches of legal work. It was marked by earnestness and the careful preparation given to the cases in which he was engaged and he soon attained a position of eminence among Connecticut attorneys.

He was for two years Judge of Probate for this district; was Mayor of the City of Middletown two years, and for a long period was on the school boards of the town and city. As Judge of the Superior Court, Judge Robinson has gained the esteem and good will of all members of the bar throughout the state.

**Hon. W. T. Elmer.**

**T**HE latest appointee to the Superior Court bench of Connecticut is Hon. William Thomas Elmer, of Middletown.

Judge Elmer was born in Rome, N. Y., November 6, 1835. He received a common school and academic education and entered Wesleyan University in 1854, graduating in the class of '57. He graduated from the University Law School, at Albany, in 1859, and was admitted to the bar in Hartford that same year. The next year he practiced in Suffield, and in 1861 he removed to this city. Soon after he came to Middle-

town he took an active interest in politics, identifying himself with the Republican party. In 1863 he was first elected State Attorney and served until 1875, and was appointed again in 1882 and served until he went on the Superior Court bench, making in all over twenty-five years of service in that office.

In 1863-64 he was Clerk of the House of Representatives, and in 1865-66, Judge of Probate and Clerk of the State Senate. He was elected Senator from this district in 1873, and was Mayor of Middletown in 1876 and '77. He became Judge of the City Court in 1880 and served a year.

His extensive law practice occupied too much of his time to allow the acceptance of various important positions thrust upon him but he never relaxed his interest in his political affil-



HON. W. T. ELMER.

iations. He has, however, served his party faithfully in its executive councils and as a delegate to its various conventions. He was a member of the last State Convention and did much to secure the nomination of the present governor, Hon. O. Vincent Coffin. Later on he consented to accept the nomination for Representative and was elected by a large majority. He was an able leader in the House and his work as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee will long be remembered.

Judge Elmer is well known throughout the state as one of the leading lawyers of Connecticut. He possesses a comprehensive mind, a broad conception of right and a determination to accomplish whatever he undertakes, and he has always shown deep interest in his clients and left nothing undone which would add to the strength of their cases. His appointment to the bench was hailed with unqualified approval by the leading journals of the state and by leading men of all political shades.

During his residence in this city Judge Elmer has taken deep interest in educational matters and has done much to bring the public schools up to their present high standard. He has been a valued member of the Board of Education and is at present its Chairman and President.

**Hon. D. Ward Northrop.**

FOR a quarter of a century Hon. David Ward Northrop has resided in Middletown. He was born in Sherman, Conn., in 1844 and his family for generations had been among



HON. D. WARD NORTHROP.

the best citizens of that section. His father and grandfather had been prominent in town and state legislation, both, at different times, representing their town in the general assembly, and the former, in addition to being a leading man in the town and being honored with nearly every office in its gift, was for several years Judge of Probate.

On his mother's side he is descended from John Rogers, the martyr, and among his maternal relatives are many whose names are honored and conspicuous in the civic and military history of this and other states and of the nation as well.

He prepared for college at Amenia Seminary, Dutchess County, N. Y., and entered Wesleyan University in the class of '68, graduating with honors in that year. For a year after graduating he taught languages in the Fort Edward Institute, N. Y., at the same time reading law. He then entered the Albany Law School and completed the course there in 1870. The fall of that year he was admitted to the bar of this state in Middlesex County and since that time he has made Middletown his home, and has been engaged in the practice of law.

Public honors have continuously been accorded him and he is among the widely and favorably

known citizens of the state. From 1873 to 1881 he served as Judge of Probate, filling the office with credit and honor, and at each re-election was complimented in receiving the votes of a considerable number of the opposite political party. In the fall of 1880 he declined further re-election. In 1871 he was elected to the General Assembly and was chairman of the School Fund committee during that session. He was again elected in 1881 and still again in 1882. The former year he was a member of the Judiciary committee, also of the committees on Engrossed Bills and State House Grounds. The latter year he was a valuable member of the Judiciary committee and as chairman of the committee on Engrossed Bills did much hard work and secured the passage of a bill appointing a "clerk of bills," which has since lessened the work of this committee. On the floor of the house he was the recognized leader on the part of the Democrats and well earned the title. In the fall of 1882 he was elected Secretary of State of Connecticut and served as such during the following two years, and was appointed to the state auditorship for the years 1891 and 1892. He also for a number of years was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Locally he has been many times honored. He has been a member of the Common Council, member and Secretary of the Board of Education, Town Attorney and Assistant Clerk of courts. He was Mayor of the city in 1884 and '85, and was Postmaster of Middletown from 1886 to 1890.

He is a member of the board of trustees of Wesleyan University and of its executive committee, is a member of the Psi Upsilon Chapter located in Middletown, has continued his interest in the fraternity since he left college and rendered much assistance in the erection and maintenance of the chapter house on High street. He is keenly interested in the welfare of Middletown and has been President of the Middletown Electric Light Co. since that corporation was organized.

Faithful to all his duties and honest and honorable in their discharge Mr. Northrop is held in esteem by all classes, regardless of party affiliation.



RESIDENCE OF MISS SUSAN C. CLARK.



**W. U. Pearne, Esq.**

WESLEY ULYSSES PEARNE, an able lawyer of Middlesex County, was born in New York City, April 1, 1851. His parents afterwards removing to Central New York, he obtained his early education and prepared for college at Oxford Academy, from which he graduated in 1869, he then entered the State Normal School at Cortland, N. Y., and in 1870 graduated with the first class, receiving diplomas from that celebrated institution. He came to Middletown as a student at Wesleyan University the same year and has since resided here. He read law with Hon. Samuel L. Warner, and having been admitted to the bar in 1879 has since practiced his profession here. He soon became interested in public affairs and in 1880 was elected to the Common Council as a member of which body he served three years. He was in 1879 appointed Clerk of the City Court, being the first to hold that position when the City Court was created in this city. This position he resigned when elected Judge of the same court by the Legislature at the last session. He has for the past sixteen years been a member of the Board of Education. His interest in educational matters has ever been significantly demonstrated. Capt. Pearne was instrumental in bringing about the incorporating of the Middletown City School district and the building of the new High school.

His connection with the State militia dates back to January, 1875, when he became a private in Company H, Second Regiment, C. N. G. He was later made Commissary Sergeant on the non-commissioned staff of Col. Graham. In 1883 he was elected Lieutenant of his company and two years later was made Captain.

Capt. Pearne is a prominent member of the F. & A. M., having been a member of St. John's Lodge of this city since 1875, and is a Past Master of the same. He is a member of Washington Chapter, of which he was five years High Priest, and an officer of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut. He is also a member of Cyrene Commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. He is also one of the Board of Directors of the

Masonic Building Association. His prominence in social and military circles makes him one of the best known residents of this locality, while in the practice of his profession he is one of the most popular members of the Middlesex County bar.



W. U. PEARNE.

**Omo Manufacturing Co.**

THE industry of this corporation is conducted in the brick factory buildings formerly occupied by Stiles & Parker Press Co. at the South Farms. The company was incorporated in 1893 as the Middlesex Rubber Works Co., and for a time manufactured a general line of rubber goods. The Omo dress shield originated here and this article has now come into so great a demand that the company confines its manufacturing to this article exclusively, and recently the corporation name was changed to Omo Manufacturing Co. Two complete sets of machinery are in use, two engines with combined capacity of 150-horse power run the works, and when run to its full capacity the industry gives employment to about 100 people. The goods are sold direct to the trade. Salesmen in the company's interest are steadily on the road and the volume of business is growing steadily.

The company's offices are at the factory, the stock is capitalized at \$75,000, and the company's officers are H. H. Francis, president, and D. M. Baldwin, secretary.



OMO MANUFACTURING CO.



### W. & B. Douglas.

MIDDLETOWN has not been considered a great manufacturing center, yet among its industries are some which, in their respective lines, are not outranked by any in the



HON. JOHN M. DOUGLAS.

Union. One of these is the great pump establishment of W. & B. Douglas, the oldest and largest in the world making pumps for domestic and farm purposes, and the products of which are in use wherever civilization extends.

William Douglas founded this business in 1832 and in 1839 his brother, Benjamin Douglas, became a partner, the firm name of W. & B. Douglas being then adopted. In 1859, following the death of William Douglas, the business was incorporated and Benjamin Douglas became president of the company, but the time-honored name of W. & B. Douglas was continued. The stock is capitalized at \$600,000, but the company has a liberal surplus above that amount, and the factory buildings now cover an area of between three and four acres near to the heart of the city. The establishment is a most complete one in outfit and appointments, every part that enters into its products is worked up from the raw material on the premises and the operations are conducted on a large scale. The combined capacity of the steam engines is about 200-horse power. From 225 to 250 men, nearly all of whom are skilled mechanics, are given employment, and no plant is better fitted or more up to date in machinery and appliances for rapid and successful accomplishment of work.

The products are house, domestic and farm pumps, and belt power pumps for factory use, over 1500 sizes and styles of these being put on the market, but new ideas are constantly being originated and among the more recent is an electric pump, a motor and pump combined, automatic in its working, which is designed more especially for high buildings in large cities.

The home office is in this city but the company has branch warehouses in New York and Chicago, and permanent representatives in Boston and Philadelphia. It also has European representatives in London and Paris and its products are in use in every quarter of the globe. The establishment has ever been jealous of its reputation and throughout its long career the quality and standing of its goods have never been allowed to deteriorate. The result is that throughout the civilized world not only the name of W. & B. Douglas is known but it is also a recognized guaranty of quality and no goods rank better.

After an honorable and successful business career of considerably more than a half century, during which he also creditably filled many important and responsible public offices, Hon. Benjamin Douglas died in 1894. Upon his decease his son, Hon. John M. Douglas, who had previously been secretary and treasurer, succeeded to the presidency of the company and has since attended to the duties of these offices. The latter is an able executive and under his direction the splendid reputation and standing of the establishment has been fully maintained.

Hon. John M. Douglas was born in Norwich and is a graduate of the old Chase academy of this city, in its day one of the noted schools of Connecticut. When eighteen years of age he entered the concern of which he is now the executive head and has grown up with it. Few men in the community are more widely known, and in addition to a markedly successful business career, he has since attaining his majority figured prominently in public affairs. He was a representative to the state legislature in 1864, and though the youngest member of the House, was on two of the most im-



RESIDENCE OF HON. JOHN M. DOUGLAS.

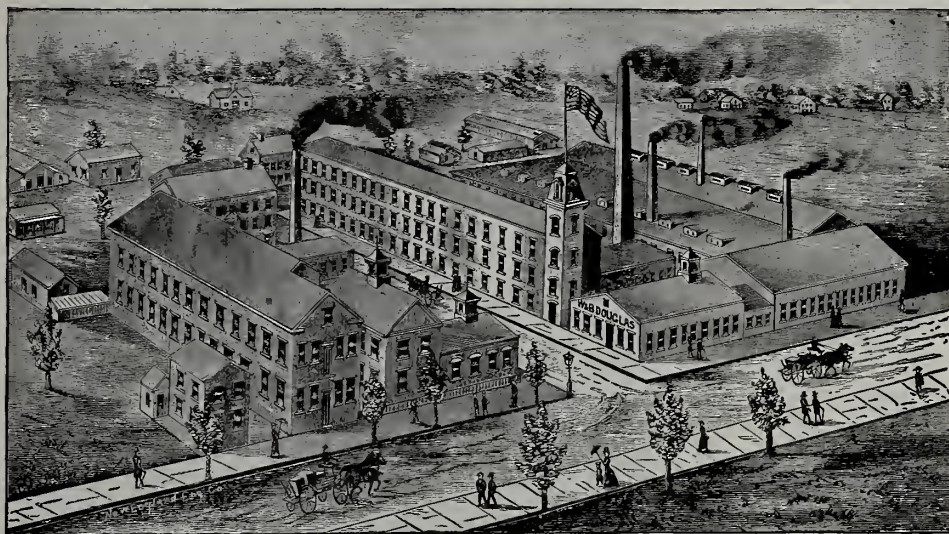
portant committees, the judiciary and railroad. The following year he was again in the House and again was appointed



to the committee on Railroads. In 1871 he was the youngest member of the State Senate and was chairman of the railroad committee. This year he is again State Senator from this district. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Republican

Young Republican club and for three years has been a member of the state league and was a delegate to the national convention of the Republican league at Louisville. During the last state campaign Mr. Allen did yeoman service for Governor Coffin, both before and after the nominating convention was held, and was the means of winning many of his friends to Mr. Coffin's support.

Mr. Allen's friends are legion, and congratulations and complimentary comments from the press and people in different parts of the State followed his appointment to office.



WORKS OF W. &amp; B. DOUGLAS.

National convention which nominated Hon. Rutherford B. Hayes for president, and again in 1880, as delegate at large from Connecticut, he was a member of the memorable and able convention which nominated Gen. James A. Garfield for the presidency.

In every position to which he is called he makes his presence felt. He has the happy faculty of thinking while on his feet and is ever ready at short notice to clearly express his views on any subject. His grasp of a situation seems intuitive, language comes easily to him, and few men are listened to as attentively.

Mr. Douglas is an earnest supporter of measures or movements aiming toward improvement or advancement of Middletown's interests, and aside from the offices held by him in the Douglas pump works he is president of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings bank, president of the Middletown Street Railway Co., and a member of the directory boards of the First National bank and the Middlesex Banking Company.

### George I. Allen.

MR. George I. Allen, clerk of the state board of highway commissioners, was born in Bridgeport. His parents moved to New Haven when he was but a child and in the public schools of the latter city he received his school education. Eleven years ago he came to Middletown and entered the store of Henry Ward where his affable ways made hosts of friends for him and brought much trade to the establishment.

Some six years ago he enlisted in the Mansfield Guards, Co. H, 2d Regmt., C. N. G., and now holds the rank of sergeant. On attaining his majority he joined the Masons, rapidly passed through the different bodies and was knighted in Cyrene commandery, of which he has become a prominent worker. He has taken deep interest in politics, has been a hard worker in the Republican town committee and is now chairman of that body. He has been connected with the

flowers, bouquets, and floral decorations for weddings, balls, social gatherings of every description, or funerals, are quickly furnished when desired, the cultivation of choice exotics and flowering plants is made a feature, and a collection of rare and beautiful ferns, tropical plants, etc., for decorating purposes is kept constantly on hand.

### H. C. Beebe.

ON Court street, immediately in the rear of the Middletown post-office and close to the business center of the city, is the conservatory and floral establishment of H. C. Beebe. The houses are fitted for hot water heating, and everything in flora, for which there is demand hereabouts, is raised. Cut



GEORGE I. ALLEN.

Excellent taste is displayed in the arrangement of the conservatory, the effect on entering would merit admiration from an æsthete and rarely is seen one with more inviting aspect.



This conservatory has been in existence some twenty years, having been started in the fall of 1874, and Mr. Beebe has been connected with it from its inception. As an amateur florist his natural taste for flowers had previously been developed and his fondness for them led to the founding of the enterprise which has since been crowned with success to himself and which has been a source of pleasure to his patrons. The æsthetic taste which on every hand is apparent is a chief source of pleasure to cultured people and has contributed in no small measure to the popularity of the establishment as a supply source for goods in its line.

### Middletown Steam Laundry.

MIDDLETOWN'S only steam laundry is the one at No. 94 Court Street, conducted by Edwin Stroud and his son, W. E. Stroud, both natives of Middletown and son and grandson, respectively, of Wm. Stroud who for upward of thirty years conducted a foundry and machine shop at Mill Hollow. Edwin Stroud was book-keeper in his father's establishment



EDWIN STROUD.

when Sumter was fired on in 1861, and abandoning his desk he enlisted in the 2nd Conn. reg't for a term of three months. At the expiration of this he again enlisted, this time in the 14th Conn. reg't and for a term of three years. Until May, '64, when he was wounded at Poe river, near Spotsylvania Court House, Mr. Stroud was with his regiment, participating in some of the most severe battles of modern times, among them being Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness. A rebel ball crippled him for life, but after the wound healed he remained on duty with the invalid corps, serving until after the war closed, and he was honorably discharged from the service in July, 1865. He then returned to Middletown and, excepting six years spent in Texas, has since remained here.

In March, 1885, he purchased the laundry on Court Street but it was then a comparatively insignificant affair. Its arrangement has been entirely changed; new and improved machinery has been installed; everything in a way of improvement and modern appliances has been adopted, and excepting the walls themselves he has virtually made a new laundry of it. It is thoroughly modern, no laundry is equipped with better machinery or possesses better facilities for doing better work, and the main floor, a particularly well lighted one, fitted

with electric fans, etc., is unusually well adapted for its purpose. Everything in way of laundry work is executed in a first class manner; in volume the business has trebled since Mr. Stroud took possession and due to the excellent work produced the patronage is steadily and rapidly growing. Two teams, one of them a noticeable turnout, put on this summer, an excellent advertisement in itself, are now daily in use receiving and delivering goods in and about the city, and agencies of the laundry have been established in all neighboring towns. It is a home enterprise, its work is all done here, and the splendid growth of its business has been fully merited.

The junior member, Mr. Wm. E. Stroud, had for some time been connected with the laundry business of his father, when in August, 1893, he was caught in the machinery and suffered the loss of his left hand and wrist. His public school education has been supplemented by a course at Huntzinger's business college, Hartford. He held the office of assistant town



INTERIOR OF BEEBE'S CONSERVATORY.



WILLIAM E. STROUD.



clerk in 1894, virtually filling the duties of town clerk during that year, and for the six months preceding July 1st of this year, when he went into partnership with his father, he was in the probate office.



HON. D. LUTHER BRIGGS.

Since coming out of the army Mr. Edwin Stroud has taken deep interest in Grand Army matters and has filled different offices in Mansfield Post, No. 53, G. A. R. He formerly was adjutant but is now quartermaster-sergeant and is also one of the auditors of the post.

### D. L. Briggs & Co.

A DEPOT for its meat supplies has become almost essential in every large community, and the furnishing of dressed meats to Eastern markets has become an important industry in the West.

D. L. Briggs & Co. introduced Western dressed beef into Middletown in 1874, but the firm's members had been connected with the meat trade virtually all of their lives, and previous to 1882 had headquarters in Cromwell. The latter year the old branch station in this city was secured and this the firm has transformed into excellent quarters for its business. All of one side is occupied, and large coolers or refrigerators have been installed. In these the air is kept cool and pure, the mammoth ice box overhead having capacity for 130 tons of ice, and the firm also rents cold storage room to other merchants and dealers.

The firm's transactions are at wholesale exclusively, and aside from Western dressed beef they are extensive operators in pork, lard, sausages, provisions, and everything in way of goods of like nature. Two large teams are constantly in use in Middletown, but the firm also supplies the meat and provision trade in Portland and Cromwell, Connecticut river points and stations on the Air Line as far east as Colchester.

As a firm and as individuals the Messrs. Briggs are well and favorably known throughout all neighboring territory. The firm's members are D. Luther and A. J. Briggs. The latter still resides in Cromwell but D. Luther Briggs has made Middletown his home since '83. In these dozen years his sturdy honesty, practical common sense methods and the active interest he has displayed in Middletown's improvement have gained for him a widespread popularity, and in recognition of them he has frequently been the recipient of public honors. He was first alderman of the city from 1886 to 1888; chairman of the republican town committee from 1887 until January, 1895, and he also has been president of the republican state league of Connecticut.

As mayor of Middletown for the years 1890 to 1894 he exercised the same care, foresight and earnestness in everything pertaining to city affairs and improvements that has distinguished him in private business, and throughout his incumbency of the office he was mayor in deed as well as in name.

### Conrad G. Bacon, Esq.

THE present postmaster of the city is Conrad G. Bacon, Esq., a successful attorney whose family was among the early settlers in Middletown.

He was graduated from the Yale Law School in the class of '71 and on being admitted to the bar opened a law office in his native town. Excepting four years spent in New York state he has been a life-long resident of Middletown; as boy and



RESIDENCE OF HON. D. LUTHER BRIGGS



man he has been well and favorably known to its people and a successful practice resulted from his professional labors. In 1874 he was elected assistant clerk of the lower branch of the Connecticut state legislature; was clerk of that body in the session of 1875; the year following was clerk of the state senate, and he also has served one year as town clerk of the town of Middletown. In all of these offices he acquitted himself with credit and his appointment to the postmastership of Middletown was looked upon as a fitting one. This came July 9, 1894, and he entered upon the duties July 23, 1894.

The Middletown post-office is an important one of the second class, and notwithstanding the depression in general business the receipts of the office have shown a steady increase during the past year. Mr. Bacon has proved an efficient and courteous public servant, and the universally acceptable manner in which the office has been conducted under his management has shown the wisdom of his appointment.

### Dwight J. Payne.

UNDER the above name is conducted a smart and growing industry which is unlike any other in the country. It is the manufacture of hammock chairs and hammock frames, swinging chairs and frames, folding ironing tables, wash benches, etc., from patents granted Wilbur F. Parmelee at different times since 1888. The factory building is on Silver street and has three floors, the ground floor being a fully equipped wood-working establishment to which power is furnished by a 15-horse engine, and the whole building is fully utilized.

The material comes as seasoned lumber, all of the work is done on the premises and on leaving the factory the goods are ready for use. The chairs and frames are unlike any produced elsewhere and are in a variety of makes, all of which are set forth in an illustrated circular which is sent to any address on application. The goods immediately jumped into popular favor and the hammock, lawn and swinging chairs, and



CONRAD G. BACON.

the frames as well, are now in use at nearly all summer resorts and on the grounds of private residences. Utility, comfort and durability are combined in them; when not in use they can be folded into small compass, and being light in weight are easily moved about. The simplicity of arrangement commends them, while the prices place them within the means of nearly everybody.

The demand for these goods has grown steadily and rapidly from the start and the goods find ready sale in every part of the Union, while some are exported through the large commission houses.

Each year the business has doubled that of the year preceding, and that for 1895 is more than three times what it was in 1894.

In addition to the chairs already spoken of others for different purposes are also being made. The reclining chair has developed into an extremely comfortable and ornamental parlor chair, while the physicians' and surgeons' chair made at this establishment covers a greater range of uses than that of any other maker. Its cost is less than one-half that of others, it admits of compact folding and is easily moved about, and it already is commended by some of the most eminent practitioners.

All of the goods produced are embodiments of the ideas of Mr. Wilbur F. Parmelee, and he has many other specialties in process of completion. The goods have gained a strong hold on public favor, the business is yet, virtually, in its infancy, and it is susceptible of vast development.



LAWN AND RESIDENCE OF W. F. PARMELEE AND D. J. PAYNE.





GEORGE M. SOUTHMAYD.

### George M. Southmayd.

THE Southmayd block is one of the noticeable business structures of Middletown and is the property of Major G. M. Southmayd, a gentleman whose family as well as himself has been prominent in civic and military affairs and in the business life of the city. His father, the late Col. John B. Southmayd, was born in Durham but came to Middletown when but a boy and passed the remainder of his life here. He early became interested in military affairs and was promoted through the different grades to the rank of colonel in the Connecticut militia. In 1816 he founded the undertaking business in this city, continuing it for nearly a half century and retired in 1865, five years previous to his decease, in 1870.

In a building which stood on the site of his present block, George M. Southmayd was born in February, 1824. He learned undertaking with his father, later was for several years engaged in ship building in New York, and while there, in 1851, he worked on the famous schooner yacht, *America*, the original winner of the *America's cup*, the blue ribbon trophy of international yachting contests. For twelve years following 1853 he made Danbury his home, and from there went to the war as Captain of Co. A, 11th Conn. regiment in 1861. Inheriting military tastes from his father he had made himself proficient in the art of war, and in the army he soon rose to the rank of major, but ill health compelled his resignation in 1862 and he returned to Danbury. He succeeded to the

undertaking business of his father in 1865, successfully continuing it until 1892, when he disposed of it to Mr. Henry S. Beers, and it is now the oldest in its line in this section. Since that time his attention has largely been given to the care of his real estate and other investments.

Major Southmayd has ever shown commendable public spirit and has been an assiduous and foremost worker in the development and improvement of Middletown. He has been instrumental in the opening of many of the city's streets and in the introduction of electric lighting, the street railway system, encouraging of industries, securing of a new passenger station, and in an almost endless variety of ways. He was grand marshal of the great centennial parade, the largest the city has ever known and which was some three and a half miles long, and he repeatedly has been called upon to represent his townspeople in different town, city and state offices.

### McNulty & Murphy.

THE attractive pharmacy of McNulty & Murphy is in the Southmayd Block. This firm was founded four years ago, the partners being Messrs. Edward J. McNulty and John J. Murphy. Mr. McNulty is a native of New York City but has been here for many years and is a registered pharmacist of upwards of a dozen years' experience. Mr. Murphy is a life-long resident of Middletown, and through four years' experience has solved the mysteries of drug compounding and familiarized himself with the details of the apothecary's trade.

The establishment which came into the firm's possession in 1891 had been founded some years previous, but new life has been infused into it, while its physical aspect underwent radical changes in the spring of 1895. Finished in light and pleasing colors, the walls and ceiling adorned with ornamental work of new design, the whole displays good taste and presents a neat and attractive appearance. The premises comprise ground floor and basement, a complete stock is carried at all times and the transactions cover everything pertaining to a first class pharmacy of the present day.



THE SOUTHMAYD BUILDING.



### O. R. Francis.

THE fire alarm service of Middletown is under the care of Odo R. Francis, who holds the distinction of being the youngest superintendent of fire alarm telegraph in the state. That the service was never better than at the present time is



O. R. FRANCIS.

perhaps due to the fact that Mr. Francis is a thorough electrician. His knowledge of the fire alarm telegraph dates back for fully seven years, having previous to his appointment, last year, taken a greater part of the care of the fire alarm telegraph for others.

He is a native of Florence, Mass., where he was born twenty-three years ago and obtained his early education. At fourteen his parents removed to Middletown, where

he first commenced to learn the mysteries of electricity.

After having been night operator at the telephone exchange he entered the employ of Geo. D. Foote, now of the Connecticut Electrical Co., and continued under Stevens & Foote, for whom he was finally foreman. Last March he purchased their interests and good will and branched out for himself, at the present time having the largest establishment in Middlesex County dealing in electrical supplies and construction. His rooms on Main street, opposite the McDonough House, are unusually attractive and contain as varied a stock of electric bells, lights and general paraphernalia as many of the New York houses.

Since starting in business for himself Mr. Francis has increased the business of his predecessors and has filled many important contracts both in and out of town. His personal popularity was significantly illustrated when appointed to his present position as one of the city officials.

### Buell & Blatchley.

IN the finest of locations is the drug store of Buell & Blatchley, the interior of which is without doubt as attractive



WAREROOMS OF O. R. FRANCIS.

as is any of the handsomest drug stores in the state. It was in May, 1894, that these enterprising druggists transformed the place now occupied, from a shoe store which had been in vogue for a full three-quarters of a century, into a drug store. That their first aim was to make the store attractive, and that it has since been kept so, is strongly apparent. The wood work of the store is of sycamore; show cases, shelves, counters and prescription case all matching. Colored glass and mirrors reflect the good taste of the firm in fitting up the store, while a pressed steel ceiling and wainscoting of Italian marble set off the handsome wood work in harmonious relief. A large and handsome soda fountain, now one of the most commonly patronized, stands conveniently near the entrance.

The store is fifty-five feet deep, and in the rear, with an entrance on Court street, is a well fitted up and stocked laboratory. This drug store, from its central location and admirable management, has naturally become a most popular one in public opinion. Perhaps one of the most commendable features is that the most important prescription can at any time be immediately put up without delay. This happy state of affairs is brought about by the fact that either one or both of the proprietors are invariably to be found in the store. Both are registered pharmacists well known to a Middletown public, having fourteen years experience as clerks in other drug stores in this city previous to opening their present store and starting for themselves.



INTERIOR OF BUELL &amp; BLATCHLEY'S STORE.



Messrs. Buell & Blatchley were schooled in the drug business in the old and thorough way, each having in the same store in Hartford, devoted three years' apprenticeship before becoming clerks. The individual members of this firm are George W. Buell and C. E. Blatchley, the latter who was for two years town clerk, and both of whom stand well in business circles and counted among the live business men and good citizens of this locality.

### Clark & True.

A JEWELRY store presenting a finer appearance or containing a better selection of goods is indeed hard to find, than the one conducted by Clark & True on Main street, opposite the post-office, of which an interior view is shown. This store, now so admirably fitted up, has been known as a headquarters for jewelry for the past twelve years. It was four years ago that Messrs. H. L. Clark and Geo. W. True purchased the business and good will, both having been clerks for their predecessor, J. E. Bullard.

Since this firm assumed the business, noticeable improvements have been made to the store and a great increase in the trade has resulted from their enterprising efforts. The firm carries a large line of the finer grade of goods and conduct an exclusive jewelry business. Wedding presents, precious stones, in which Messrs. Clark & True are known as expert judges, watches, jewelry and silverware are to be found here in as great variety and elaborate display as could be desired.



INTERIOR OF CLARK & TRUE'S STORE.

This firm carries one of the largest lines of sterling silver goods and cut glass ware in the city. Especial attention is paid to the optical department under the charge of Mr. Fred L. True. Repairing in all its branches is also made a specialty of, the basement taken in last March having since been fitted up with a motor making the grinding of lenses and many difficult jobs possible. The proprietors are both young men of great energy who have earned a good standing in the city by conducting a reputable business in an appreciative community.



WM. DUNCAN.

### Duncan & McIntosh.

THE Boston Store, an up-to-date dry goods store, has been conducted by Duncan & McIntosh for the past two years and a half. From the fact that this is one of the oldest stands in the city, having been conducted as a dry goods establishment for more than forty years, the place is favorably known and enjoys a certain substantial patronage which is fully merited.

The store is located on Main street, the most frequented thoroughfare of Middletown, all lines of cars passing the door.

On entering, the place shows at a glance that it is conducted under the same progressive plan as the larger stores of Boston. A strictly exclusive dry goods stock is carried and the lowest prices invariably prevail.

The establishment is eighty-seven feet deep and twenty-five feet wide.

A Lamson cash railway service enables prompt delivery of change with no delay on the part of the customer. The proprietors are both natives of Scotland and come honestly by their enviable reputation as careful buyers and shrewd merchants.

Messrs. Duncan & McIntosh made their debut to the Middletown public, from Providence where, for fourteen years or more, they had been engaged as clerks in the Boston Store

of that city.

Inaugurating themselves in their present establishment their energetic methods and close application to business have met with well deserved success. Their long and practical experience while at Providence was enhanced by their acquaintance with the methods of the Scotch trading syndicate of which the Providence house was at the head.

They are favorably known in the New York and Boston markets, and keep as desirable a stock selling at as low prices and many times lower, than in many of the stores of larger cities. Both members of the firm are personally esteemed by many of their customers and stand well in business circles.

Mr. Duncan is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Mr. McIntosh of the Odd Fellows and Royal Arca-



PETER MCINTOSH.



num. A large number of clerks are given remunerative employment and many patrons are kept from trading out of town by the existence of this well regulated and reliable dry goods store.



RESIDENCE OF ROGER KENNEDY.

### Roger Kennedy.

THE varied and extensive operations of Mr. Roger Kennedy have made him widely known up and down the Connecticut river. For nearly a quarter of a century he has been in business for himself, and his first work of any magnitude was, as sub-contractor, driving many of the spiles and building the caissons of the Air Line bridge between Middletown and Portland. This was the beginning of a series of contracts, great and small, in bridge and dock building, extending from New Haven on the west to New London on the east, and from Saybrook to Hartford on the Connecticut river. His outfit in way of engines, pile-drivers, etc., for work of this nature is complete. Among the many contracts he has successfully filled are the bridges at Westbrook and Clinton; the old ice dock at Niantic, erected some twenty-two years ago; the first dock at Fenwick, and many of the docks in Middletown, Portland and Glastonbury. Altogether he has virtually put a new face on the river banks.

In stevedoring he has also accomplished a vast amount of work all along the river, for several years he handled all of the coal that was unloaded from boats, for all parties on the river between Saybrook and Wethersfield, and for a dozen or more years he has been Harbor Master of the Port of Middletown.

His dealing in ice was begun some four years ago, the flooded tract from which ice is cut being one of five acres of meadow land which yields a good hay crop in summer. His ice houses are at Fort Hill and have holding capacity of about 4,000 tons, and in addition to the natural ice from

his meadow he also handles New Haven manufactured ice.

Three years ago he engaged in the coal business as partner with Davis Bros., but two years ago he entered into a co-partnership with Mr. H. W. Hubbard under the firm name of Kennedy & Hubbard. For about ten years Mr. Kennedy had leased the property on which the coal business is conducted, but in March, 1894, he purchased it outright. This gives him a water front of over 1000 feet and about 500 feet of dock room for vessels of good draught. New sheds are being erected on the premises which will give the firm facilities for housing about 2,000 tons of coal, and the improvements which are steadily but rapidly being effected, will soon make the whole tract a splendid property. The transactions of Kennedy & Hubbard are at wholesale and retail; anthracite and bituminous coal is handled, and while the trade comes from Middletown principally, cargo lots are sold in various other places.

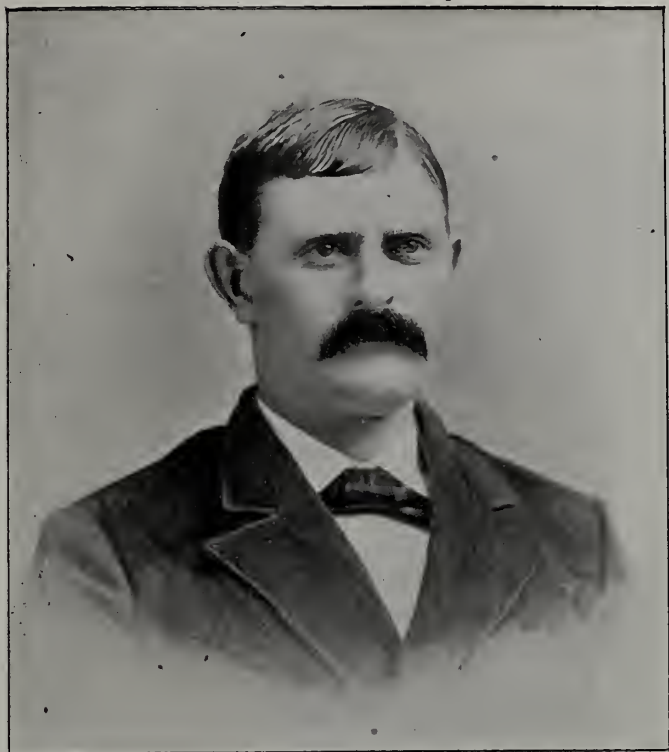
It is now some thirty-four years since Mr. Kennedy came to Middletown. At that time he was a lad of fourteen whose only capital was a stout heart and willing hands, and his first employment yielded him the munificent remuneration of fifty cents a day. He has made good use of his time, however, and though yet a young man the fruits of his energy, application and integrity are apparent.

In addition to his business and personal properties he has a splendid tract of some thirty acres on Fort Hill, gently sloping toward the river. The location is delightful, from its every part a charming outlook is afforded and for residential purposes it is one of the most desirable properties in the town.

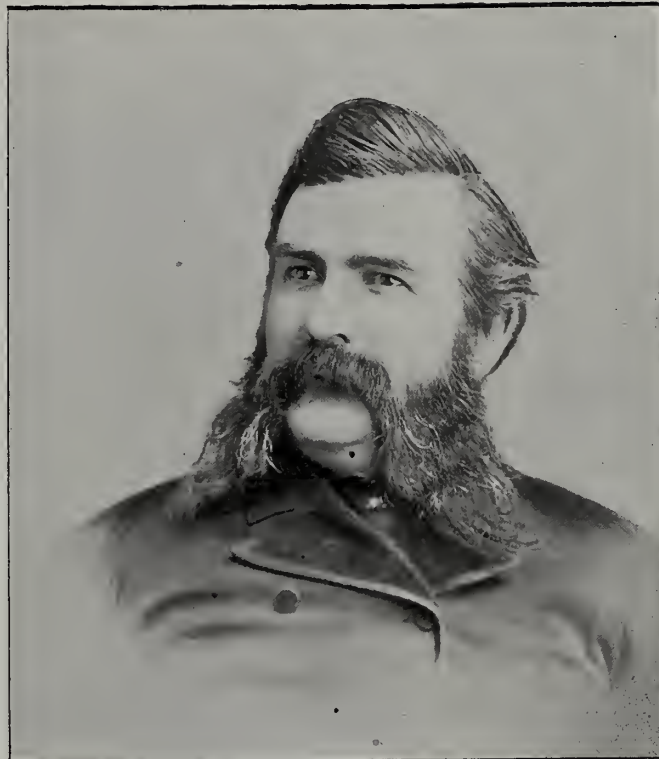


KENNEDY & HUBBARD'S COAL WHARF.





ROGER KENNEDY.



ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

### Alexander Campbell.

THIS year the extensive stone-working establishment of Alexander Campbell, on Rapallo avenue, passes the quarter century mark of its existence, and no establishment of like nature in this vicinity is better or more favorably known. The founder and proprietor, Mr. Alexander Campbell, received a thorough schooling in all branches of stone cutting and building stone work in New York City. This was previous to the war, and the first stone laid in the Terrace bridge in Central Park was cut by him. May 13, 1861, he enlisted as private in the 79th New York regiment and went to the front in time to participate in the first battle of Bull Run. He remained in the service two years, participating in many severe engagements and was promoted to lieutenant. At Chantilly in September, 1862, while acting as color sergeant, he received a severe wound, and as this never fully healed, he resigned his commission at Columbia, Ky., in 1863, and returned to New York City, where he might receive more careful nursing and better treatment.

In 1866 he came to Middletown and has since made it his home.

From 1867 to 1870 he was in partnership in a stone-working business near to the old depot, and the latter year he founded the business of which the Rapallo avenue establishment is an outgrowth. From the beginning he has been sole proprietor of the business and during its existence a vast amount of work has emanated from it. Mr. Campbell's work is seen on every hand; it is shown in the prominent buildings (business, residential and educational) of this and other cities, while the cemeteries of Middletown and all neighboring places abound with finely executed monumental and cemetery work of his production. Of late years he has confined himself

to granite and marble work, though formerly brownstone was included. The first brownstone front in a Meriden building was put up by Mr. Campbell, and the last brownstone work of any magnitude performed by him was in the Meriden High school. He handles all kinds of American and foreign granites and marbles; a competent architect is constantly employed designing new and special work, and at the Rapallo avenue establishment are exhibited artistic specimens of the stone worker's art. Only the best of stock is



CAMPBELL'S STONE YARD.



used, the work is excellently executed and in every case it is erected under Mr. Campbell's personal direction. During the busier seasons a numerous force of skilled men is employed; though home trade is more especially catered to a considerable amount of work is done for parties up and down the river and some is sent to places quite distant.

### Porteous, Mitchell & Co.

OF THE several commanding stores of which Middletown boasts, that of the new dry goods firm of Porteous, Mitchell & Co., is among the finest and best equipped. This establishment was opened in the Y. M. C. A. block on Main street last March, and from the magnitude of the business done by the firm in other cities their entrée into the dry goods field in this locality met with a hearty welcome. This is corroborated by the present busy appearance of the establishment, so attractive to enter, and, according to public sentiment, so desirable a place in which to trade.

The store, with sixty feet frontage on Main street, has a roomy entrance, while the large French plate show windows ever present new and attractive goods, tastefully arranged. The store extends to the rear 100 feet, and contains twenty different and distinct departments, many of them having their recognized heads. The wide aisles, perfect light, accommodating clerks, great variety of goods, and low prices, all do their share towards attracting the large patronage now controlled. The business of the firm is managed by the resident partner, J. T. Lannon, who has been associated with Messrs. Porteous & Mitchell as clerk and partner for nearly twenty years. The business of the firm, which has grown to that of one of the largest in

Connecticut, was established at Norwich in April, 1873, in a modest store, 60x35 feet in dimensions. From a business first requiring but five clerks, their operations expanded to larger

proportions, finally stores were established in other cities, and now extends into three states (Connecticut and Michigan and Indiana). Stores, all large and prosperous are firmly established at Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Fort Wayne and in this city. The Norwich, or home store, is the largest mercantile establishment of any kind in the Rose of New England. The store in this city enjoys as great advantages as any dry goods house in New England in the way of buying their goods,

being connected with the Dry Goods Union, one of the largest syndicates in the dry goods trade. It is, therefore, a known fact, acknowledged by the many customers that frequent the place, that the prices for the goods are as low as either in New York or Boston. Twenty-nine clerks are employed, and the service is equal to that of a metropolitan store. That the establishment invariably contains the latest novelties in dry goods, notions, cloaks, etc., and that the management is both progressive and popular, is signified by the large trade controlled.

The coming to this city of large business houses which have made reputations elsewhere, and the enlarging and improving so much gone into of late by the older local houses of known and unquestioned reliability, are the best and most pleasing evidence to its townspeople that Middletown's great possibilities as a trade center are being recognized and availed of.

These wide-awake concerns give to Middletown a business-like appearance, which can but favorably impress a stranger during his stay in the city.



INTERIOR OF PORTEOUS & MITCHELL'S STORE.



EXTERIOR OF PORTEOUS & MITCHELL'S STORE.



## Middlesex Banking Co.

IN this company Middletown possesses one of the oldest land mortgage concerns in the United States, and one of the most profitable institutions to its patrons and stockholders.

The company under its present name and ample capital is the outcome of the old Middlesex Trust Company, organized in 1872 by special charter granted by the Connecticut Legislature in 1872, with a capital stock of \$50,000. Business was commenced three years later, and subsequently the name of the company was changed to the Middlesex Banking Company, and its capital increased to \$807,700. The business of the company is that of lending its funds upon first mortgages on real estate, and issuing trustee debentures secured by them and bearing semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. Interest coupons are payable at the National Bank of the Republic, New York, the Broadway National Bank, Boston, the Gerard Life Insurance Annuity and Trust Company, Philadelphia, or at the banking house of the company in this city; and of the sterling bonds at the Commercial Bank of Scotland, (Limited), London. The company receives no deposits and its debentures, the direct obligations of the institution, for which the capital and general assets are answerable are further secured by an equal amount of first mortgage loans assigned to and deposited with the Union Trust Company of New York City, or the Security Company of Hartford, Conn., in trust as certified to by the company acting as trustee and signified on the back of each bond. Thus the holder of each bond is fully secured as even in default of the company issuing them the trustee must either sell the collateral at par and accrued interest or else proceed to collect principle and interest for the benefit of all holders of debentures. The holder is therefore secured by both the Middlesex Banking Company and the trustee certified on the back of the

bonds. The company's affairs, like those of a national bank, savings bank, or trust company, are subject to the examination of the bank commissioners without notice and to whom regular quarterly reports are rendered. The company is also examined by, and reports to the bank superintendent of New York,

the commissioner of foreign mortgage corporations of Massachusetts, and the bank examiner of Maine. The building owned and occupied by this company is one of the finest in the city and was erected in 1884 especially for the use of the company. Since its construction noticeable enlargements and additions have been made. The rooms now consist of a large counting room, shown in the accompanying engraving, a directors' room, and presidents' private office, and stenographer's room. The vault is one of the largest and finest in the

city, and the office facilities of the company are unsurpassed.

During the twenty years' existence of the business of this company, to its credit it may be said that although over \$15,000,000 have been invested, no investor has ever lost a dollar, nor has there been a day's delay in the payment of matured principle or interest. From the result of careful and conservative management the business of the company shows a record of uninterrupted success and constant growth, at no time

more significantly shown than during the recent period of the depression of the country from 1890 to 1893. The officers of the company are all well known men, standing well in the world of finance, and a majority of these, including several of the board of directors and western manager, have been associated with the company from its foundation.

The present officers are as follows: Robert N. Jackson, president; Merrick E. Vinton, first vice president; Charles E. Jackson, second vice president; D. T. Haynes, secretary, and E. A.

Gladwin, assistant secretary. The board of directors is composed of the following: E. A. Quintard, New York; Thomas G. Carson, Boston; Russell Frisbie, Cromwell, Conn.;



INTERIOR OF MIDDLESEX BANKING CO.



EXTERIOR OF MIDDLESEX BANKING CO.



Robert N. Jackson, president, Middletown; Merrick E. Vinton, Indianapolis, Ind.; Charles E. Jackson, Middletown, Emery H. Nash, Pittsfield, Mass; Austin R. Mitchell, West Newton, Mass., and E. A. Gladwin, Middletown.



HENRY BERNHARD.

### Henry Bernhard.

ONE of the influential citizens of Middletown is Henry Bernhard, the popular Main street merchant, and the first president of the Business Men's Association.

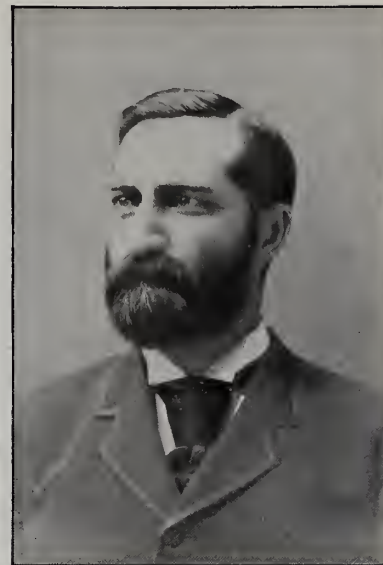
He has resided and done business here since 1872, and in addition to becoming successful has ever shown a bona fide interest in the welfare of Middletown.

Mr. Bernhard came to this city from Stamford, where he conducted business for some years in company with his brother. Honorable dealings have extended his reputation in a business way far and wide, while his happy disposition makes him a favorite socially. He is engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business, his store contrasting strongly to the small establishment which he first opened. The store is one of the largest in his line in Middlesex County, extending back over 130 feet with the new addition recently made.

When the Business Men's Association of this city was formed, he was honored by being chosen its first president.

The enterprise and public spirit displayed by him while serving in that capacity, made him popular in the community and

he was urged but refused to serve another term. Mr. Bernhard was one of the prime instigators of the present influential board of trade, and was one of the first to realize its needs and value in building up Middletown. He is a prominent Mason, being a past master of St. John's Lodge and treasurer of Washington Chapter R. A. M. He is also president of the Masonic Building Association of this city. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and is enrolled in the membership of Mattabessett Council Royal Arcanum. He is looked upon as one of the leading merchants of the city, and is honored and respected by all,



E. P. AUGUR.

### The Goodyear Rubber Co.

THE site on which the plant of this company stands has been occupied by a rubber working establishment for about a quarter of a century, but the present company has been in possession only since 1882.

The plant comprises a group of brick mill buildings and is complete in itself. It is equipped with improved machinery throughout, the works are operated by a 200-horse power engine, and from 180 to 200 people are given employment.

Rubber is received in the gum as imported from South America, the cleansing, vulcanizing, etc., is all done here, and the products are rubber boots and shoes in all sizes and in an almost endless variety of styles. Only one quality is produced and that the very best, and, as a result, no goods anywhere manufactured rank better with consumers or the trade. They are supplied to the trade through the medium of the company's selling houses, and some are exported.

The company is enjoying marked prosperity and its business is steadily growing. Its stock is capitalized at \$50,000, and its officers are F. M. Shep-

ard, president; J. A. Minot, secretary; W. G. Vermilye, treasurer and general manager; and Alfred Munson, superintendent.



GOODYEAR RUBBER CO.



### Edwin P. Augur.

FOR nearly a quarter of a century this well known civil engineer has held the position of city surveyor of Middletown, having been appointed to that office in 1872, and having served continuously to the present time. Mr. Augur was born at Middlefield, then a part of the town of Middletown, January 31, 1847. He graduated at the Connecticut Normal school in 1867, with the intention of becoming a teacher. He married in 1869, and took up his residence in Middlefield. Soon after he began the practice of surveying and engineering, which profession he has followed ever since.

Mr. Augur's grandfather, Phineas Augur, and his father, the late Phineas M. Augur, were both surveyors, the latter having been for many years a county surveyor for this county. Mr. Augur has been a member of the Connecticut Association of Civil Engineers and Surveyors from the beginning of that organization. He was the president of that association for three successive years from 1892 to 1895. Outside of his duties as city surveyor, he has quite a large general business in this town and other towns in the vicinity. By careful attention to such matters as have been entrusted to him he has achieved the success and reputation he now holds wherever he is known. He is also highly esteemed as a citizen for his interest in all that tends to the welfare of the community.

### Blake & Barton.

COMPRISING the whole building at 324 and 326 Main street, is the clothing establishment of Blake & Barton, a place most popular in the eyes of the buying public. This clothing store is the outcome of the start made by W. C. Blake and H. L. Barton in a small store on the opposite side of the street, only eight years ago. The business was carried on in the quarters now occupied by the United States Express Company for the first two years and a half when the ground floor of the present establishment was leased and moved into.

In September, 1894, important changes were made, greatly increasing both the floor space and exterior. It was at that time that the second floor of the building was pressed into service and connected with a handsome oak staircase. This is now used for children's, boys' and youths' clothing, and a better lighted room, possessing a better or more desirable selection is indeed hard to find. A new front, with new show windows, with new improvements to the interior, make the place one of the most attractive establishments of the kind in the state. Medium and high-grade goods are carried in clothing, hats, and men's furnishings. A large trade has been built up at this store by fair treatment of each and every customer.



BLAKE & BARTON'S STORE.

The firm also conducts a branch store at Essex which was established in the spring of 1894, and like the store in this city is carried on by H. L. Barton, the resident partner, Mr. Blake's attention being entirely devoted to his stores in Marlboro, Mass., and Providence, R. I.

Mr. Barton is one of Middletown's energetic business men, a member of the Baptist church, and a director of the local Y. M. C. A.

### Geo. Watson Lane.

FOR the past seven years, the subject of this sketch has been the collector of taxes of Middletown, and it may be said that few filling that position in the history of the city have been more efficient. Mr. Lane was born in Haddam, July 11, 1846. He obtained



GEORGE WATSON LANE.

his early education there, finishing at the old Cromwell Academy. At the age of thirteen he went to work and during his thirty-two years' residence in Middletown has been known as a good citizen. Since his first election to the office of city tax collector, seven years ago, he has dispatched his duties in such a manner as to bring about his re-election each succeeding year. In 1894 he was chosen town collector as well as collector of school taxes. His efficiency in his present capacity is enhanced by his unassuming manner and activity in looking out for the interests of the people in this direction. In handling over \$160,000 yearly, he has ever proven himself worthy of the confidence of the voters of the locality. He is a Republican in politics and is of liberal views. He is, therefore, a favorite in his own party and has many friends outside of it. He is a member and collector for the Royal Arcanum and is financial reporter of McDonough Lodge, K. of H. Aside from his duties as a public official, Mr. Lane is agent for this vicinity for the Rambler bicycles.

Patriotism is gauged, or should be, not by words but by acts. Interest in your own vicinity demands a trade-at-home-speak-well-of-business-men-and-industries spirit, rather than volumes of abstract theorizing.



### Chief A. W. Inglis.

AT the head of Middletown's police department is Chief A. W. Inglis, a clever and efficient officer. He was born in this city August 14, 1857, and is one of twelve children, seven brothers and one sister of whom are now living.

After attending the public schools he entered the factory of the Middletown Plate Company where he worked up through the various departments of that busy factory remaining for a full twenty years. He was also for twenty years a member of the fire department, being one year second assistant, eight first assistant, and two years foreman of Douglas Hook & Ladder Co. He was also engineer under Chief Willey. In October, 1893, he was elected Chief of Police, a position which he is well qualified by ability and temperament to fill. His record as an officer although but two years in length is a most creditable one. Possessed of a strong physique, good memory and fearless character he is admirably fitted to head the department affording police protection to a locality such as is this. Chief Inglis is a prominent Odd Fellow, being a member of Grand Lodge of the state in that order. He is also a member of Sowheag Encampment of the same organization. In politics he is a Republican of liberal views. As a public official his record is a good one and his popularity widespread.



CHIEF INGLIS.

extended, the store proper on the ground floor having been lengthened some thirty feet, and aside from the ground floor, which extends the full depth of the building, there is also a spacious basement and a room on the second floor for storage. The transactions cover everything in fancy dry goods and millinery, embracing the specialties and all of the side lines connected with both. Millinery is an important feature and the corps of trained people employed in this department enables the firm to keep pace with the creations, fads and novelties of the large cities. Though its members are comparatively young in years the firm is ripe in business experience. It is progressive and enterprising, and aside from its large retail trade it is developing an important and growing wholesale business in both millinery and fancy goods with neighboring towns.

The senior member of the firm and the founder of the business, Mr. Isaac Spear, has been brought into prominence through his connection with measures tending to the upbuilding of Middletown. He has twice been elected president of the Business Men's Association, the chair he still creditably fills, and he also is a member and director in the newly organized Board of Trade. The success which has attended his more

recent efforts in securing a desirable industry for the old Schuyler plant is of considerable importance to the business life of Middletown.

### Spear Bros.

EIGHTEEN years ago Mr. Isaac Spear of this firm came here from Hartford and started in business,—a nervy undertaking when it is considered that the young man had but recently celebrated his eighteenth birthday and was almost a stranger to Middletown people. Three years later he was joined by his brother, Jacob Spear, the business then taking the name under which it has since been conducted. The firm's membership however has changed, as Jacob Spear opened an establishment in another city and his place in the Middletown firm was taken by Simon Spear nine years ago.

For about seven years one-half of the F. E. Nourse store was occupied, but eleven years ago the firm came to its present more central location. The premises have since been largely



SPEAR BROTHERS' STORE.

### David C. Tyler.

THE corner store shown in the accompanying plate of the McDonough House block is one of the best known and most favorably located of Middletown pharmacies. It is among the long established ones of the city and for twenty-eight years has been conducted by Mr. David C. Tyler, a native of Haddam, who gained a rudimentary knowledge of compounding in New Haven, and came to this city and to the store of which he is proprietor thirty years ago. He was yet in his teens when he purchased the business, and though it has been his main business throughout all of these years he has, at different times, in addition to this also had a branch drug store in the Southmayd building, and a book and stationery business in another of the McDonough House stores.

The McDonough House store



is one of the largely patronized pharmacies of the city, and the store proper and connecting basement are filled to repletion with a stock which comprises everything usually found in an up-to-date drug emporium and a large business is done in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Full lines of homeopathic remedies are also carried, the store is the agency of the famous Huyler's confectionery and all of the side lines connected with the druggist's trade are carried.

At No. 259 Main street, the store adjoining this pharmacy and connected with it, is the J. W. Bailey agency for photograph goods. This also has been conducted by Mr. Tyler for a year past and has grown to be an important feature as well as a valued convenience to Middletown people. It is the agency for this vicinity of the Kodak, and everything in the line of cameras that may be desired can quickly be furnished, and the store has become a popular supply source for amateur photographers of Middletown and nearby places.

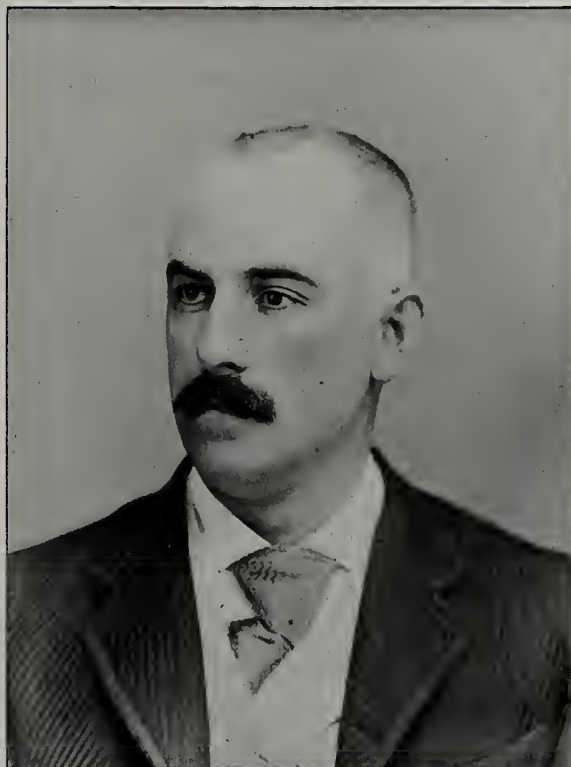
### George A. Rider.

MR. George A. Rider, the popular and successful life insurance agent, was born in Seymour, Conn., in 1859, but has made Middletown his home for about seven years past, his residence being at No. 88 Pearl street.

Mr. Rider has been connected with life insurance for about a dozen years, three of which he was manager in New York City for a leading life company, and at present he is special traveling agent for the Seaboard Department of the New York Life Insurance Company.

### McDonough House.

ONE of the best known hotels between New York and Boston, and which for many years following its erection was considered the finest, is the McDonough House of Middletown, so named from the naval hero, Commodore McDonough. It is in the heart of the business center of the city, occupying a commanding



GEORGE A. RIDER.

corner immediately opposite the post-office on the main thoroughfare. It is within easy reach of the steamboat landing, and all street railway lines pass its doors, leading to the railway station and different parts of the city. The building is a substantial, five story brick structure, impressive in its architectural lines, and from its cupola commanding views overlooking the city, river, and much of the surrounding country can be obtained. A feature much appreciated by the guests during the warmer months is the balcony which extends the full length of two sides of the building on the second floor. In planning the interior, comfort and attractiveness of arrangement were more considered than is often the case in hotels of more recent construction. Broad stairways, easy of ascent, connect the different floors; on each of the latter the rooms open from a commodious center hall and all of the floors are high studded. The

house contains eighty rooms, the most of them for guests, and many are en suite. All are airy, cheerful and well lighted, comfortably furnished, some luxuriously so, and all are connected with the office by electric calls. The house is heated by steam and fitted for electric and gas lighting, and the effect of the whole is one of old-time stateliness and comfort combined with modern conveniences.

In the spacious dining hall two hundred guests can be seated at one time. This is on the main floor, as are also the office, reception parlors, smoking and writing rooms and sample rooms for commercial travelers, while on the floor below are the well appointed billiard hall and a first-class café, and adjoining the hotel is the McDonough Opera House, in former years the leading house of entertainment of Middletown. For upward of a quarter of a century the property was owned by the late A. M. Colegrove, a man universally respected and one of the largest realty holders in the place, and since his decease in March, '95, it has been cared for by his heirs. In January, 1890, the hotel came into possession of Mr. John Harrison and under his direction and that of Mrs. Harrison many changes in way of improvement have



MC DONOUGH HOUSE.



been made. The house has been refitted and refurnished and it is now modern in all its appointments, pleasing and inviting in appearance and is kept free from objectionable features. The improvements effected, combined with good service and an excellent table, have done much in rebuilding the hotel's reputation. A deservedly large patronage has grown under the present management and this hotel is doing no little in popularizing Middletown as a stopping place for traveling people.

### Middletown Street Railway

THE parent street railway in Middletown was that of the Middletown Horse Railroad Co., and the first car for public conveyance was run on its rails September 14, 1886. In time the demand for more rapid transit became imperative; to keep pace with other cities the substitution of electricity for horses was decided upon and as an electric railway the line was formally opened December 22, 1894. Some four and a half miles are operated, the northern terminus being at the passenger station of the Consolidated Railroad. From thence three lines of cars traverse Main street, diverging after passing the business portion of the city to their respective termini, South Main street, South Farms, and the Asylum.

All of this is in excellent condition; the road bed, rolling stock and equipment generally being kept to the highest standard, and prompt and satisfactory service is the result. All of the cars are equipped with the General Electric system. The business portion of Main street is double tracked, thereby avoiding congestion.

The operating of the line is ably managed and trips are made with clock-like regularity.

The advantages received by Middletown and its people from the electric railway can scarcely be over-estimated. Aside from the general stimulus to business by affording rapid transit and quick service, bringing the center into closer communication with the suburbs, an appreciation of property along and near the different routes must be felt; comfortable

homes away from the more thickly settled portion are made possible, and to people of moderate means an opportunity is afforded to indulge in outdoor air and recreation at little cost.



E. W. GOSS.

The State Legislature of this year authorized the changing of the company's name to Middletown Street Railway. The stock of the company is capitalized at \$75,000 and the corporation officers are Hon. John M. Douglas, president; Abel C. Allison, vice-president; and James K. Guy, secretary and treasurer. From the start the practical operating of the road has been entrusted to Superintendent E. W. Goss, a gentleman of extensive and ripe experience in the varied lines of electric working. Much of his life was spent in Amesbury, Mass., and in that place, previous to coming here, he was superintendent and treasurer of the Amesbury Light, Heat and Power Company and for a time he also had charge of the Haverhill & Amesbury Street Railway.

The Middletown Street Railway is well managed, it is doing a good business; it has become essential to the development of the city and thus far has fully met the expectations both

of its owners and the public.

### Rogers Manufacturing Co.

THOUGH one of the youngest hereabouts the industry of this company has had a steady and rapid growth. It was formerly carried on at Deep River but was transferred to Rockfall and after the mills at the latter place were destroyed by fire new quarters were secured across the Middlefield line on the bank of the Little River. The business was incorporated under its present name in November, 1891, and its stock is capitalized at \$35,000.

The company's officers are Moses W. Terrill, president, and Willis E. Terrill, secretary and treasurer, and these gentlemen, with Joseph Merriam and E. B. Fall, constitute the board of directors.

The present plant has about 120 horse power in water and steam combined, and from forty to fifty people are given em-



MIDDLETOWN STREET RAILWAY CAR.



ployment. The products are bone and ivory goods, fertilizers, and bone for case hardening, and the railroad facilities for receiving and forwarding are excellent. Bone and ivory articles are made in almost endless variety and find ready sale in all of the larger cities. The manufacture of fertilizers, though entered upon only two years ago, has become an important feature, and the company's aim from the start, to make an honest article and one that would give good satisfaction, is being rewarded. Special fertilizers are made for every kind of crop and they are sold all over New England. Splendid results have attended their use, they have gained a widespread and desirable reputation and their use is fast spreading.

The Messrs. Terrill have long been prominent in manufacturing and business in this vicinity. The president of the company, Mr. Moses W. Terrill, had been for many years

& Co., making fifty-five years of continuous business on the same spot with no change of ownership, no fires, no failures, nothing but uninterrupted prosperity and steady progress.

Aside from having been prosperous, the firm has built up a reputation for honesty and reliability in dealing which is as well known as is the firm name in the County of Middlesex. Many of the heads of departments have been connected with the establishment for long periods of time, and Mr. John D. Ryan, the buyer and manager, has been with the house since 1883. Between the attaches and owners something more than the ordinary feeling of employee and employer has grown and there is a homelikeness in the atmosphere of the place, an evident desire on the part of the clerks to please patrons, which makes trading there a pleasure.

One of the accompanying illustrations shows the exterior

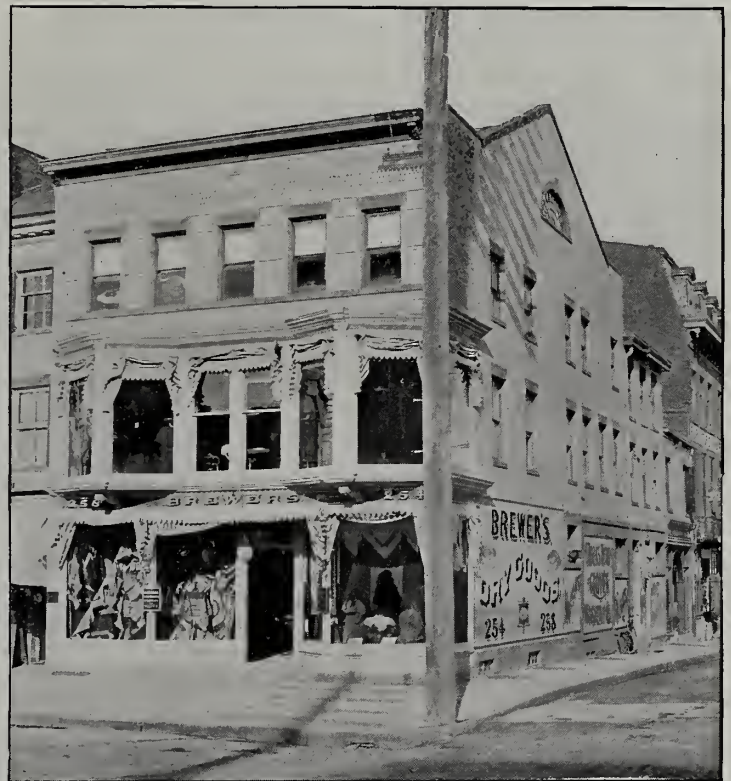


BREWER'S, AS IT WAS.

president or treasurer of the wringer company in Middlefield and had also been called into prominence in the public life of that town and had represented it through different terms in the State Legislature. His son, the secretary and treasurer of the company, Mr. Willis E. Terrill, had also represented Middlefield two terms in the State Legislature and had been county commissioner five years, but for eight years immediately preceding his connection with this industry, he had been in business in Florida. Both now reside in Middletown, and Willis E. Terrill is a member of the Common Council of the city.

### F. Brewer & Co.

ONE of the long established enterprises of Middletown is the dry goods business of F. Brewer & Co. The late Frederick Brewer founded it in 1840 at the corner of Main and Court streets. Since his death, in 1885, it has been continued by his children under the firm name of F. Brewer



BREWER'S, AS AT PRESENT.

of the building as it formerly was—the other as it is at present. The building was remodeled in 1892, the property vastly improved thereby, and the store front modernized and made particularly attractive. The whole of the enlarged space, the complete building, is now given to the business. It is unnecessary to go into detail as to what the latter covers—it embraces everything connected with legitimate dry goods trade and no house stands better in its own community.

A modern and most valuable triumph of photography is the reproducing on metal by the photogravure process as exemplified by the Hub Engraving Company of Boston and other leading engraving establishments. By this process, reproductions are made with accuracy never attained by former methods and a corresponding excellence and beauty of finish has resulted in the printer's art. It is fair to say that the excellent illustrations made possible by this process have been an important factor in the success of high grade magazines of to-day.



### John Jay Hubbard.

THE chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Middlesex, was born in Wadesboro, Ansen County, North Carolina, but moved to Middletown when seven years of age. His education was completed at the Daniel H. Chase preparatory school. Mr. Hubbard has for many years been known as one of the energetic business men and was formerly quite extensively engaged in the real estate business, buying large tracts of land, opening up new streets, and in various ways has added to the growth and prosperity of the community. For the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in the handling of leaf tobacco, and is well known in trade circles as a large dealer in that Connecticut product. Mr. Hubbard was one of the incorporators of the Middletown Street Railway and has served as a director in the company. He has also been a member of the board of directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company and the Central National Bank, the latter of

R. B. Swan, the present owner, and again bought out the Gelston House stables which he conducts at the present time. He held his first political office in 1882 when appointed constable at East Haddam. He was later made deputy sheriff under John I. Hutchinson, and being re-appointed, also served six years in the same capacity under Sheriff Thomas S. Brown. He served as tax collector at East Haddam in 1888 and again in 1891.

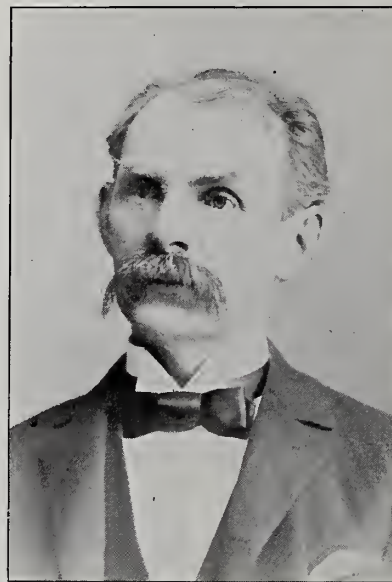
He was made one of the commissioners for Middlesex County by vote of the State Legislature. As a member of the board he looks well after the interests of the county. He is a member of Middlesex Lodge I. O. O. F., of Columbia Lodge F. & A. M., and Burning Bush Chapter of the latter.

### H. M. Snell.

MR. Snell of the present Board of County Commissioners is a resident and manufacturer of Deep River. He was



W. H. SCOVILLE.



JOHN JAY HUBBARD,

CHAIRMAN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.



H. M. SNELL.

this city. In politics, since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Hubbard has been a stalwart Republican, and although a man possessing many friends on the Democratic side, has always remained true to the principles of his party.

He is a member of the Fourth Congregational Church, and is universally esteemed as a public official and private citizen.

### William H. Scoville.

THIS member of the Board of County Commissioners was born July 7, 1857, at East Haddam. He obtained a good practical education in the public schools of his native town. In 1880 he entered the employ of G. W. Swan, one-half of whose interest in a well established meat business he purchased a year later.

Swan & Scoville later sold out and purchased the livery business of Swan Brothers which was conducted successfully, and sold to Thomas W. Swan. Mr. Scoville then assumed the proprietorship of the Gelston House at East Haddam, where his qualities as a host soon won an enviable reputation for the hotel with the traveling public.

In 1891 he retired from the hotel business in favor of Mr.

born in Taunton, Mass., August 9, 1860. He obtained his early education in the Attleboro public schools, later graduating from the High school at Providence, R. I. He finished with a course at a Providence business college and started in mercantile life in the position of bookkeeper in Attleboro, where he remained until January 1, 1883. He then entered the private office of A. C. Barstow at Providence, where he remained until April, 1884. He then went to Deep River, where he has since resided, and assumed the position of bookkeeper for Pratt, Read & Co. August 5, 1885, with M. W. Potter, who was secretary of Pratt, Read & Co. Mr. Snell purchased the business of the J. A. Smith Manufacturing Company, which business has since been successfully conducted under the firm name of Potter & Snell.

The business of the firm of which Mr. Snell is a member is that of manufacturing small wares for the notion and fancy goods trade, their busy industry giving employment to about fifty hands.

Mr. Snell has held several minor town offices and when elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners in 1893, by the Legislature, was well fitted by experience to take part in conducting the affairs of this county.





J. J. DEMPSEY, ESQ.

### J. J. Dempsey, Esq.

**J**EREMIAH J. Dempsey, an able Middletown attorney, was born in Guilford, Conn., in 1852. He received a primary education in his native town and pursued more advanced studies in the Waterbury High School. From the latter he entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., remaining two years, and finished the classics in a two year's course at Niagara University, Suspension Bridge. From thence he went to Grand Seminary, Montreal, devoting two years to philosophy, and the following year to theology, and the next year taught mathematics in French in the English Commercial Course, and further continued the study of theology at Bourget College, Rigaud, near Montreal. Returning to Niagara University in 1874, he finished his course in theology at that institution in 1875, and the latter year came to Middletown, his parents having taken up a residence in this city the year previous.

In 1876 Mr. Dempsey entered on the study of law in the office of Calef & Northrop, and was admitted to the bar at the old Haddam court house in 1879. He practiced law in Connecticut three years, and in Wisconsin eight years, and in 1890 returned to Middletown, where he has since resided and attained prominence in his profession. Well grounded in the law, observant and acute, and with the faculty of thinking while on his feet, and withal a forceful speaker, Mr. Dempsey is particularly able as a jury lawyer. His practice is general, embracing all of the various branches of the profession, but criminal practice has been thrust upon him, and he is recognized as the criminal lawyer of the county. Oratory came natural to him. As a

youth he was a leader in this respect among his fellows, and since coming to man's estate, this natural gift, improved by study and training, has made him prominent in the lecture field and on the stump. As lecturer or campaign speaker his voice has been heard in nearly every Connecticut town, but though ever interested and active in public matters he has never accepted political office.

### R. Mathewson.

**A** NOTICEABLE and inviting spot to passengers on either the Asylum or South Farms cars is the pharmacy of Mr. Randolph Mathewson, at the corner of Main and Silver streets. It is in a new building and was fitted especially for him and was first opened to the public in September, 1893. The premises comprise the store proper with laboratory in the rear and a spacious basement extending under both. The wainscoting and woodwork of the store are of quartered oak, excellent taste is displayed in the general fitting and arrangement and the effect of the whole is pleasing and attractive.

The proprietor, Mr. Randolph Mathewson, is a native of Durham, and is a son of the late Doctor R. W. Mathewson, who was an eminent physician and widely known hereabouts, and is also a brother of Doctor Earl Mathewson, now of Durham. He gained a considerable knowledge of drugs and their properties in the office of his father and subsequently perfected himself in compounding by several years of practical experience in a leading Hartford pharmacy. While in that city he became a registered pharmacist.

The store at the Farms is abundantly stocked with everything pertaining to the druggist's trade, including the side lines, and neatness and good order is everywhere apparent. The transactions are those of first-class pharmacies of the present day, and in addition to an extensive business in compounding physicians' prescriptions, many remedies of merit are prepared from formulæ owned by Mr. Mathewson. One of these, "Dr. Wellington's Cough Syrup," is a preparation used for many years with especially good results in the private



INTERIOR OF MATHEWSON'S DRUG STORE.



practice of the late Dr. Mathewson. It is attaining a desirable reputation in Middletown, as is also an iron tonic prepared by Mr. Mathewson, which is valuable as an appetizer and in general rebuilding of the system in convalescence. The store is favorably located for commanding a strong local trade, a desirable patronage is already established and this is growing steadily.

### James P. Stow.

MR. JAMES P. STOW, clerk and treasurer of the city of Middletown, and treasurer of the town of Middletown, comes of a family which has been identified with the place since early colonial times. He was graduated from Wesleyan in the class of '75 and following this was for a time connected with the engraving business of his father, Mr. Asa B. Stow.

He has been general manager of the Middletown Electric Light Co. since the inception of the enterprise, and also was secretary and treasurer of the company until July 1, 1895. He was a member of the Common Council in 1880, and, excepting two years, has continuously been city clerk and city treasurer of the city of Middletown since January, 1881. He also was town treasurer of the town of Middletown from 1881 to 1893, and in October, 1895, he was again elected to that office. His continued re-elections to these different offices of trust and responsibility are evidence of the confidence his townspeople repose in him.

### Hon. A. B. Calef.

THE senior member of the bar in Middletown, the oldest in years and the longest in practice, is Hon. Arthur Benjamin Calef. He is the oldest of those now living who have filled the offices of postmaster of Middletown, judge of the City Court of Middletown, or clerk of the Superior Court, and he also is the oldest surviving State treasurer of Connecticut, and has an added distinction in that he was the youngest man ever elected to that office.

Judge Calef was born in Sanbornton, N. H., June 30, 1825.



HON. A. B. CALEF.

He is a descendant of Robert Calef, who came to Boston some time previous to 1688, and later became conspicuous through controversy with Cotton and Increase Mather in which he emphatically denounced their witchcraft theories. Through his father Judge Calef is connected with General Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill, and through his mother with Daniel Webster. Until 1840 he worked on his father's farms and attended the district schools in their sessions. The fall of 1840 he attended Woodman Sanbornton Academy, the fall of '41 and spring of '42 Gilmanton Academy, and from 1843 to 1846 he taught district schools in Sanbornton in winter, attended Woodman Academy in autumn, and worked on the farm the rest of the seasons. He prepared for college at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, then located at Northfield, N. H., but now in Tilton, N. H., and entered Wesleyan in the fall of 1847. During his college course he taught district schools three winters, was preceptor of Woodman Sanbornton Academy in the fall of '48, and also taught private scholars. He graduated from Wesleyan in August, '51, in September, '51, entered on the study of law in the office of Judge Charles Whittlesley in Middletown and also accepted classes in the High school. He was admitted to the bar in October, '52. During the autumn of '52 he was employed as a regular teacher in the High school but resigned in December and opened a law office in Middletown. He served as clerk of courts for Middlesex County from February, 1853, until June, 1861, in the meantime building up a considerable practice in the law. He was elected to the Common Council in 1854 and again in 1855; was elected treasurer of the State in 1855 and city attorney in 1858. With him originated the system of bi-partisan registrars of elections and in 1860 he drafted and got through the Legislature the present system of registration of voters. He was a delegate to the National Republican conventions of 1860 and 1864; was postmaster of Middletown from 1861 to 1869; alderman



JAMES P. STOW.



in 1875, and judge of the City Court from 1884 to April, 1895, when he was retired through age limitation.

He founded the Calef oratorical prize in Wesleyan in 1862; was president of the Alumni Association of Wesleyan University from 1862 to 1866; trustee of that institution from 1862 to 1880, lecturer on Constitutional Law in Wesleyan in 1878, and was president of the Incorporated Association of XI Chapter of Psi Upsilon for ten years following its foundation in 1867.

Judge Calef has had a large practice in the State and United States Courts. In 1871 he took into partnership Hon. D. Ward Northrop, and this partnership continued until 1885, when Mr. Northrop was appointed postmaster. Aside from his law business he has for some years past been president of the Middletown Gas Light Co. and a director in several financial institutions.

### Wm. Wilcox Manufacturing Co.

THE industry of this company was established a half-century ago and was conducted on a copartnership basis until 1875, when it became incorporated under its present name. It is conducted in a group of mill buildings which stand on either side of Durham avenue, in Zoar. Both water and steam are available for power, and in busier seasons from 80 to 100 people, a considerable number of whom are skilled, are given employment.

The plant is complete in itself; metal in plates, hoops or sheets received in large shipments direct from the rolling mills is here converted into the company's products, every part of the work being done on the premises, and on leaving the factory the goods are ready for use. The greatest variety of padlocks made by any factory in the Union is produced here, and among the other products for which the company is noted are French and American rim locks, wooden hames, iron hames, etc. Full lines of all these goods are made and none of like nature anywhere produced have better standing with consumers or the trade. Agencies of the company have been established in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and in each of the two former cities a full stock of goods is carried.



WM. WILCOX.

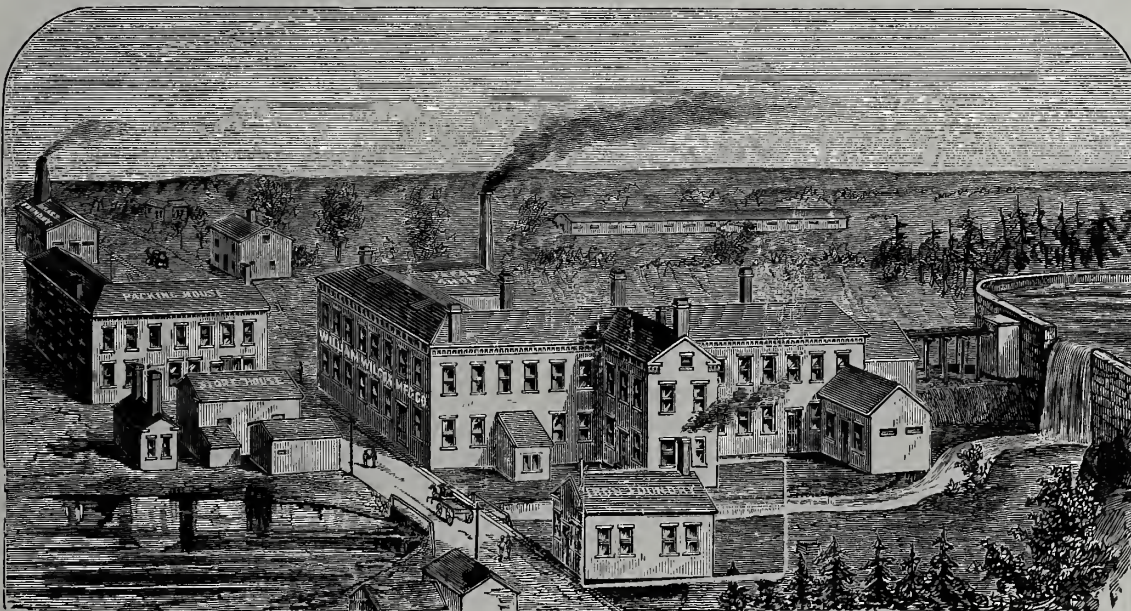
Two travelling salesmen, one in the East, the other in the West, are kept on the road in the company's interest and a growing export trade has also been established.

The stock of the company is capitalized at \$50,000, and the company's officers are Wm. Wilcox, president and treasurer, and E. R. Chaffee, vice-president and secretary. Mr. Wilcox is among the veteran manufacturers of the State. He is self-made, having begun at the lowest round as employee and worked his way upward, and the working of every department is familiar to him. In his long career he has invented and had patented many articles and devices which have come into general use, and among the many

inventions which are due to his skill and ingenuity are the rotary key hub and flat steel key, he being the first to make and place them on the market.

He was born in Killingworth seventy-six years ago, but has resided in Middletown since 1837.

He has been connected with this industry since its inception and has been president and treasurer of the company since its incorporation, and from the start has been the active spirit in its successful guidance.



FACTORY OF WM. WILCOX MANUFACTURING CO.



## Selectmen, Town of Middletown.

### Martin Loveland.

PROBABLY no man in the history of Middletown ever served so long as a member of the Board of Selectmen as has Martin Loveland, the present chairman and first selectman. He comes

of good New England stock, his ancestors on both sides figuring in the Revolution, and in the early settlement of Wethersfield. Here the subject of this sketch was born, residing on the home farm until sixteen years of age. Having obtained his education in the district school and Wethersfield Academy, he came to Middletown, and has since resided here. From his father's farm he gradually became interested in the contracting business, which until elected first selectmen he conducted on a broad scale for more than twenty years. It was in 1878, that he was first elected a member of the town council and with the exception of one term has been consecutively re-elected to that body. Two years ago his election as chairman of the board was but a well-earned recognition of his services to the town. Mr. Loveland has for the past twenty-five years or more been a member of the Republican Town Committee, and the business which he has followed for so

many years is that of contracting in stone and grading work. He has employed at times a large number of men, and operated seven teams. He has served on the Grand Jury, and is an associate member of the G. A. R.

His popularity as a citizen and public servant has been often times demonstrated, while his connection with the Board of Selectmen ensures a careful handling of the affairs of the town.

### Daniel W. Prior.

THE Democratic member of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Middletown is Daniel W. Prior. He was born and brought up in this town, and although a young man, has taken his full share of interest in public matters. He graduated at the Middletown High school in

Prior. He traces his ancestry back to the early settlement of Middletown, the family having been prominent in the early history of the town. This is Mr. Prior's second year as a member of the Board of Selectmen and he is not inexperienced in conducting public affairs, having served previously two years on the Board of Assessors. He is a member of the

Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum.

### Stephen B. Davis.

AT the election for town officers last October, Stephen B. Davis was chosen one of the selectmen. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the year 1839, but as his parents came to Middletown in the year 1840, he may be said to be a life-long resident of this city. He attended school during his school days at the well known school kept by Daniel H. Chase, LL. D., and was graduated from Wesleyan in the class of 1859. During the war he was for two years in the Quartermaster's Department in the West and Southwest. For the greater part of the time since then he has been engaged in the coal business as a member of the firm of Davis Brothers. In 1870 he married Miss Harriet Southmayd Woodward, daughter of William Woodward, Esq., of this city.

In politics he has always been a Republican, and his first public office was a member of the City Council for the year 1876. He was also elected for three terms as a member of the Board of Education, and for the last six years has held the office of coroner for the County of Middlesex.

### A. M. Loveland.

THE clerk of the Board of Selectmen is one of the best known young men of Middletown, having filled that position since his father's election to the head of the Board. He is a son of Martin Loveland, and is descended from good New England stock, his ancestry dating back to Revolutionary times when his great grandfather assisted in the capture of General Burgoyne.

He was born in Middletown twenty-eight years ago and attended the district school at Westfield. He later entered



MARTIN LOVELAND.



DANIEL W. PRIOR.



A. M. LOVELAND.

1876 and owns and operates a farm outside the limits of the city, formerly owned by his father, the late Daniel H.



the Simpson School and afterwards took a course at Smith's Seminary. He subsequently attended both Hannum's Business College and Gaffey's Shorthand School, completing a practical education. His tastes ran in the direction of newspaper work and his first attempt at journalism was as a member of the staff of the Middletown Herald. From the Herald he went to the Meriden Republican where his work won him a place on the New Haven Union. Some six years ago he accepted a position as travelling salesman for the Southington Cutlery Co., which he filled with success until the business of that concern was purchased by the Meriden Britannia Company. His appointment as clerk of the Board of Selectmen took place upon his father's election as first selectman a year and a half ago. His courteous treatment of all callers at the selectmen's office and careful attention to the duties ascribed to him, have made him popular with the general public. He is also a member of the Middletown Wheel Club, and prominent in social circles.

### Major J. C. Broatch.

THE superintendent of the Middletown water works for the past twenty-one years has been this well-known citizen whose career as a public servant and private citizen has made him popular throughout. He was born in this city, educated in the public schools, and at an early age went to work in one of the local factories, learning the trade of machinist, which vocation he plied until the breaking out of the war. At eighteen years of age, as a member of the Mansfield Guards, he enlisted in the service in April, 1861, his regiment being present at the first battle of Bull Run.

He afterwards re-enlisted in the Fourteenth Ct. Vols., and for gallant service was promoted lieutenant colonel, and colonel, returning with the brevetted rank of major. His creditable war record made him a prominent member of the G. A. R., in which he has been honored by being chosen Commander of the local post and later Department Commander of the state. Major Broatch has been an Odd Fellow since

the closing of the war and is also a Knight of Pythias. During the terms of 1867-8 he served the people as a member of the State Legislature, and two years was town tax collector. In his present position of superintendent of water works he has ever given Middletown a careful handling of the various affairs of the water department coming under his supervision. As a citizen he is justly esteemed as one taking a deep interest in the welfare and development of the locality.



MAJOR J. C. BROATCH.

### Rockfall Woolen Co.

THE site now occupied by this company has been used for manufacturing purposes for nearly three-quarters of a century. In former days a noted fire-arms industry was there located, one which was in its time among the largest in the Union and was one of the places of interest visited by Lafayette the last time he was in America. As showing how conditions have changed and the general growth the country has since experienced it was thought at the time that this plant was large enough to produce all of the fire-arms the country then needed.

The privilege and property changed hands several times but finally came into possession of the Rockfall Woolen Co., in 1882. This company was incorporated in 1882 and was the first to use the site for the manufacture of woollens. A vast

change for the better has since been made in the property. The old buildings have been enlarged and new ones added and the floor space and size of the present factory is more than three times what they were when this company took it. In addition to the buildings the company owns some eleven acres of surrounding land, and has its own switch and platform on a side track of the Air Line R. R., thus being afforded excellent facilities for receiving raw material and for shipping manufactured goods. The waters of Little River furnish about 50 horse power to the works and this is supplemented by a 40-horse power steam engine and in busier seasons about fifty operatives are given employment. The plant is departmentized and throughout is equipped with most improved machinery for producing the complete blanket from raw stock; the material comes to the factory as raw



ROCKFALL WOOLEN CO.



wool, the dying, spinning, weaving and finishing is all done on the premises and on leaving the factory is ready for use. The products are woolen blankets in all sizes and styles and in a great variety of grades. The company's stock is capitalized at \$25,000, and its officers are Jonathan A. Lane, president, and Joseph Merriam, secretary, treasurer and superintendent. The practical operating of the factory is under the direction of Mr. Merriam and ripe experience gained in other factories as well as in that of this company has made him familiar with the working of every department. He has made Middletown his home since 1882 but had previously been connected with manufacturing industries in different places in Massachusetts, and at present among manufacturing companies in which he is a director are the Springfield Webbing Co., of Springfield, Mass., Cordaville Woolen Co., of Cordaville, Mass., and the Rogers Mfg. Co., of Middlefield, Conn.

### The L. D. Brown & Son Co.

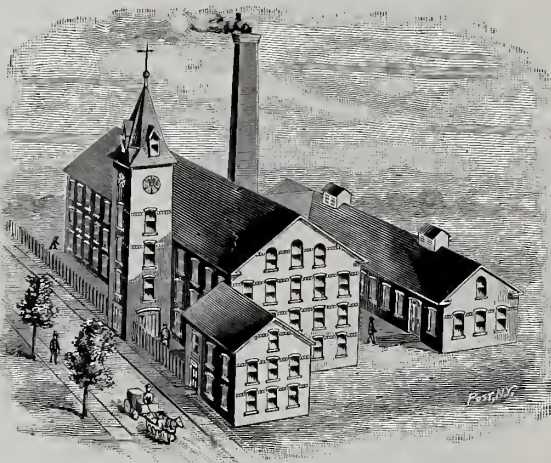
THE only silk industry conducted in Middlesex County is that of The L. D. Brown & Son Company, a corporation whose premises cover a considerable tract at the intersection of Main street and Cooley avenue. It is the outgrowth of a business founded at Mansfield, Conn., in 1850 by the late L. D. Brown, a gentleman who was prominent in that nursery of the early silk industries in this country. He had the sole direction of its affairs until 1863, when his son H. L. Brown, who had grown up in the business, was admitted to partnership.

The firm name of L. D. Brown & Son was then adopted, and as such the business was continued for thirty years, although Mr. Henry L. Brown had become sole proprietor on the decease of his father in 1883. In June, 1893, the business was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, the corporation taking the name of The L. D. Brown & Son Company. The stock has since been increased to \$150,000, and the company's officers are Henry L. Brown, president; Seward V. Coffin, secretary and treasurer; and J. B. Hubbard, superintendent. The plant is complete in itself; it comprises a group of substantial brick buildings and is fitted throughout with most improved modern machinery. The works are operated by a 40-horse power engine and two 60-horse power boilers, the latter also furnishing steam to the dyeing department, and about 150 people are given employment.

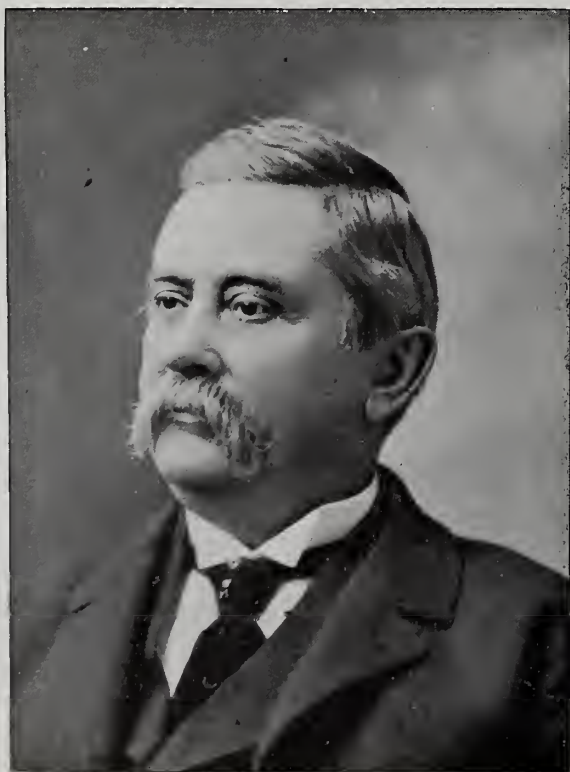
Raw silk in original packages, as imported, is received at the factory; there it is thrown, dyed, spooled and finished, and leaves the works as machine twist, or sewing silk, or as floss silk for manufacturers' use. The home office is at the works, but the company has stores of its own at Nos. 644 and 646 Broadway, New York, and at Nos. 114 and 116 Bedford street, Boston, and a selling agency at 10th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

### Pratt & Reed.

THE plant of this firm is complete and consists of an excellently equipped machine shop, and forge and blacksmith shop, the machinery and appliances being of the best through-



THE L. D. BROWN & SON CO.



B. O. PRATT.



A. O. REED.



out. It is the only establishment in Connecticut making printers' "sticks," these being sold mostly through wholesale houses, but this branch of work forms only a comparatively small part of the firm's extensive operations. Forging and engine work, die and press work, including punching and drawing, machine building of all kinds, iron railings and fencing, general machinery jobbing and the manufacture of specialties, are among the many kinds of work executed. Much work is done for other manufacturers; steamboat and barge work has also become an important feature, and the river work, as are all branches of the firm's business, is increasing fast.

The firm's members are B. O. Pratt and A. O. Reed. The former is a native of Springfield, Mass., and has been connected with machinist work since boyhood. He was a gun contractor for a considerable period and later was for eighteen years contractor for the Victor Sewing Machine Co. He has resided in Middletown since 1863, is well known as an expert in his line, and fraternally is a member of St. John No. 2 Lodge of Masons.

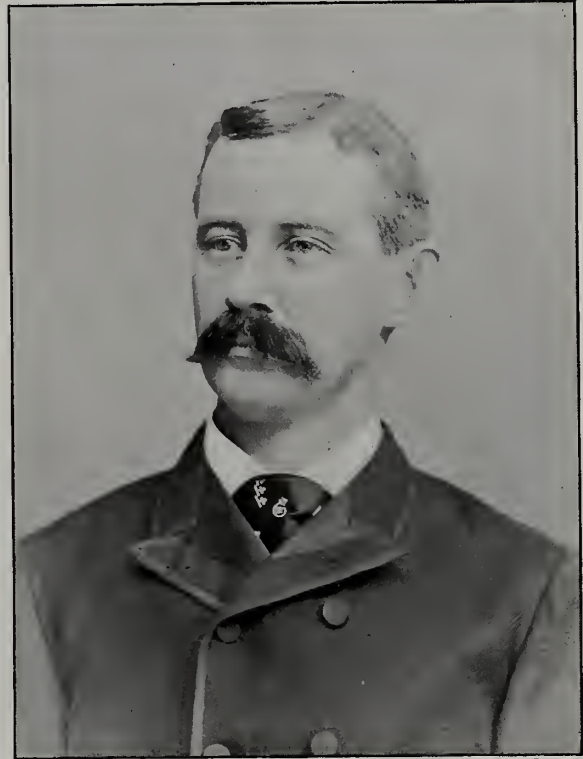
Mr. Reed had been in business for a quarter of a century in his native town, Higganum, before coming here. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted from Norwich in 1862, taking part in Bank's expedition and at Port Hudson, and is a member of Mansfield Post, G. A. R.

Though the copartnership was formed only three years ago, through reliable and superior work the firm of Pratt & Reed has become well and widely known not only in Middletown but in all nearby places, and from the start the volume of work has steadily and rapidly increased.

### Sheriff T. S. Brown.

SINCE July 24, 1889, Thomas S. Brown has filled the office of Sheriff of Middlesex County. He is a resident of East Hampton, where he has lived a number of years, but was born in Westchester, now a part of Colchester, June 20, 1854. His early education was obtained at the country school in his native village, later attending the Glastonbury Academy and the Central School of Middletown.

several of the manufacturing companies of that suburban town. After having served as deputy sheriff for several years he was appointed by Gov. Bulkeley to fill out the unexpired term of Sheriff Hutchinson who had been made Col-



SHERIFF T. S. BROWN.

lector of Internal Revenue. In 1890 he became the successful candidate and by the people of the county was made his own successor. In 1894, when again a candidate for reelection, he was shown the confidence in which he was held by receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate for the office in the history of the county. He has ever taken an active interest in politics and has for several years served as chairman of the East Hampton Republican Town Committee. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Cyrene Commandery. His efficiency as a public official and popularity as a citizen have been frequently demonstrated.

### Russell Manufacturing Co.

THIS company was the first in the Union and probably the first in any country to master the art of weaving elastic webbing by power. The present great corporation originated in a small industry, the manufacture of cotton webbing, which was commenced in 1833. Poor results attended its early days and the property soon passed into the hands of Samuel Russell who had recently returned from China. The Russell Manufacturing Co. was incorporated in 1834 with a capital of \$100,000, and among its incorporators were Messrs. Samuel Russell, Samuel Hubbard, and George Spaulding. The late Hon. Henry G. Hubbard, who became interested in the management in 1836, soon became the executive head, and under his guidance an era of successful business was inaugur-



MILLS OF RUSSELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Some fifteen years ago he took up his residence in this county by removing to East Hampton, where for several years he has prospered in various ways and conducted a successful fire insurance business and becoming interested in

ated which has continued to the present. In 1841 he successfully effected the weaving of elastic web on power looms, the machinery used being of his invention, and improvements on the latter were continually being made. The acquisition of land



THE LATE HON. CHAS. R. LEWIS.

and other mills and erection of new buildings has steadily continued, and the present establishment comprises seven groups of mills with water powers and large land properties in different localities. These mills, combined, have about 900 horse power of water; each plant has a supplementary power of steam, and about 900 people are given employment. Every improvement in machinery for saving labor and for improving the quality of the products has quickly been adopted, and all of the factories are equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances. The company is the largest manufacturer of suspenders in the Union, and among the other products for which it is noted are cotton yarn, web halters and surcingles, solid cotton and economy machine belting, girth, rein, halter and slipper web, patent hose goods for steam fire engines, also seamless linen and cotton hose, patent cotton and hemp banding for mule harness, elastic web, cotton and linen boot, gaiter and stay webs, skirt tapes and webs, cotton and worsted blanket bindings, baseball and cadet webs, spindle banding, bolting cloth and polishing webs. In the main these are disposed of through large commission houses but some sales are also made from the home office. The stock of the company is capitalized at \$900,000, and its officers are E. K. Hubbard, president, H. W. Hubbard, secretary, and E. H. Burr, treasurer.

**The Late  
Hon. Chas. R. Lewis.**

WITHIN a few months death has removed a citizen universally respected,

ex-Mayor Chas. R. Lewis, who represented this district in the last session of the State Legislature. He was of puritan ancestry, and his father, the late Joseph H. Lewis, came to Middletown from Massachusetts in 1800, and he was born here in 1831. He had been in public life for many years, had served four terms in the Common Council of the city, following which he was in the Aldermanic Board, and his course in these two bodies was given recognition by his nomination and election as mayor. During his incumbency of the latter office the city experienced many improvements. He also had been first selectman of the town of Middletown and was for many years a member of the Board of Education. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Lewis was elected to the State Legislature and in the last session was on the Constitutional Amendment Committee and on that on Putnam Memorial camp grounds. While in the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Lewis actively advocated the lighting of the city's streets by electricity and was one of the foremost in organizing the Middletown Electric Light Company. Of this company he was the first treasurer and for several years was one of its stockholders and directors. For several years he was president of the Middletown Building and Loan Association and was district deputy of Central Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this city. For upwards of twenty years Mr. Lewis was foreman of the tool department of the Middletown Plate Co., and was justly esteemed by both officers and employees.

### Hartford & N. Y. Transportation Co.

A DOZEN or more years ago this company succeeded the old Hartford & N. Y. Steamboat Co. Its daily line, to and from New York, is one of the links connecting Middletown with the metropolis and is an important adjunct to the city's superior transportation facilities, while its fleet of tugs and barges has been of benefit to Middletown and all Connecticut river points up to the head of navigation.

The termini of the line are Hartford and New York, and the steamers Hartford and City of Springfield, the former a steel propeller of modern type and one of the finest boats traversing the sound, the latter a comfortable and staunch side-wheel boat, leave the opposite ends daily at 5 P. M.—making landings for passengers and freight at important points on the river. Both are speedy boats and fitted with all modern improvements for comfort, ease and safety.



STEAMER HARTFORD.



This line is largely availed of and is popular for both freight and passenger traffic between Middletown and New York; it also is used for some of the local business between Middletown and river points and by it through rates are made between Middletown and points south and west of New York. Virtually all of the towing on the Connecticut river is done by this company. In its half dozen or more steam tugs are some of the largest and most powerful sea-going steam tugs on the coast, and it also owns some eighteen or twenty barges. In coal alone the amount annually transported by this company to Connecticut river points aggregates enormous figures. The main offices of the company are in Hartford, and the officers are E. S. Goodrich, president and treasurer, C. C. Goodrich, secretary and general manager, and E. B. Williams, superintendent. Since 1883 the Middletown agent has been Mr. A. H. Babcock, a native of the city, and for thirteen years previous to coming to this company he had been connected with the Valley railroad.

### T. F. Nolan & Co.

THIS is one of the leading dry goods houses of Middletown.

Its business was founded about 13 years ago by the late John Nolan, a gentleman who possessed and displayed remarkable abilities in business, and whose sterling integrity in all of his business transactions placed him as one of the rising young business men of this city. Seven years ago this promising young merchant died, when the business was continued under the management of the present firm, T. F. Nolan & Co.,

who have built up a large and popular dry and fancy goods trade which extends throughout Middlesex County by their well known method of fair dealings and courteous treatment to all visitors to their store, and this same spirit is manifested by the dozen of clerks now employed by this dry goods house. About one year ago owing to the increasing growth of the business and the need of more room the entire building of three floors was converted into the practical display and for the sale of dry and fancy



T. F. NOLAN & CO.'S STORE.

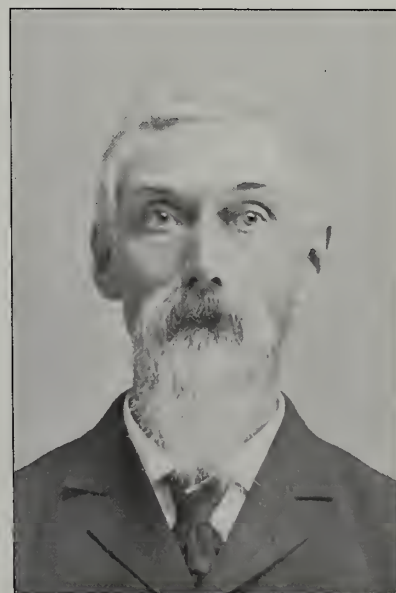
goods, which this firm carries full stock of at all seasons of the year. The front was remodeled and two large plate glass windows put in, giving them wider and admirable display windows, which too are noted as amongst the most attractive and well decorated window displays in the city. The second floor is connected by a broad oak stairway with two landings from the main floor. All of the floors are well lighted and conveniently arranged. On the main floor well selected stocks of dress goods, silks, dress linings, household linens, cottons, domestics, hosiery, underwear, gloves, handkerchiefs, notions, etc. On the second floor can be found the ladies' cloak room which is a pleasant and well kept department, also ready made dresses, wrappers, corsets, cotton underwear, blankets, comfortables, lace curtains, etc., in a word everything usually found in legitimate dry goods houses of large cities are here, the aim being to meet the wants of all classes, hence it is that the dry goods firm of T. F. Nolan & Co. is so well and favorably known as a popular dry goods house of Middletown, Ct., now occupying Nos. 328 and 330 Main St.

### Robinson & Abell.

THIS is one of the best known of Middletown's building firms. Its members are Messrs. A. B. Robinson and J. M. Abell, Jr., each of whom through extended experience has become thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business of carpenter and joiner. The copartnership was established some ten years ago and in this time the firm has gained for itself an enviable reputation for reliability in the excellence of the work accomplished. Its headquarters and workshop are in the rear of the Middlesex building, and estimates are made on every kind of building contracts. Everything in way of carpentering and joining and general jobbing is promptly and successfully accomplished, and the firm's members give their personal supervision to all contracts undertaken. The demand for their services is growing steadily not only in Middletown proper but also in nearby



A. B. ROBINSON.



J. M. ABELL, JR.



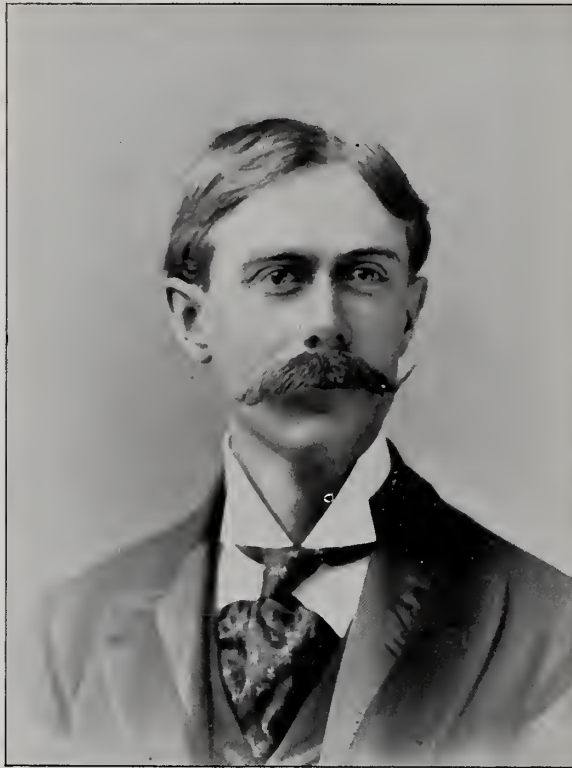
places, and in the busier seasons from fifteen to twenty men, the most of whom are skilled, are given employment.

Mr. Robinson is a native of Colchester and enlisted from that town as corporal in the 24th Regmt., Conn. Volunteers, and among the engagements in which he participated were the siege and capture of Port Hudson and the battle of Irish Bend. He is a member of Mansfield Post, G. A. R., and of the Knights of Honor, and is also a member of Middletown's Common Council. For about two score years he has been engaged in his present vocation and the past quarter of a century has followed it in Middletown. Mr. Abell is also from Colchester and too is a veteran in the building business, having followed it successfully since coming to man's estate. Together the firm's members make an effective combination of forces and they are among the progressive and energetic of Middletown's citizens.

### M. A. Smith.

ONE of the large mercantile establishments of the county and one of the best appointed is that of M. A. Smith at the South Farms. Its beginning was in a basement nearby, in 1868, but its growth has been rapid and constant and different times it has outgrown its premises.

The principal building, a fine brick one, solidly constructed, was erected in 1890, and this has a 40-foot frontage, is three stories high in the main portion beside the basement, and two stories in the rear. In addition are three other large buildings, mainly for storage, and from this some little idea of the great stock carried can be gained. Everything in the grocery line is dealt in, as are flour, hay, grain, feed, boots and shoes, dry goods, and everything usually carried by general stores. The business is conducted on a large scale, much of the buying being in carlots, thereby getting



GEORGE A. SMITH.

bedrock prices, and though the transactions are principally at retail some wholesaling is done with smaller dealers.

The location is favorable for a large local patronage, but the trade covers all parts of Middletown as well as Portland, Cromwell, Higganum, Maromas, and nearby places. It is growing steadily and is now double what it was even two years ago. Five delivery teams, the ones which made so creditable a showing in the recent barbecue parade, are constantly in use and the services of nine people are required in the conduct of the business.

The founder of the business, the late Albert Smith, died in 1882, but it has since been successfully continued by his widow, Mrs. M. A. Smith, and its uninterrupted growth and prosperity are the best proof of the ability and farsightedness which have dominated its management.

Mr. George A. Smith, son of the founder, has been connected with the business virtually all of the time since his school days ended. He may be said to have grown up in it, all of its details are familiar to him and the most of the advertising, etc., is entrusted to his care. His methods of advertising are original and he seems to have solved the secret of effective advertising. Mr. Smith is connected with several fraternal organizations, among them being St. John's Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., and the Uniform Rank, K. of P.

### F. E. Nourse & Co.

THIS is the oldest of the leading clothing houses of the county, and none is better known. It was established in 1873, and all of the time has been at the same location, and for several years past all of what formerly was two stores with basement, has been devoted exclusively to its business. It is exceptionally well lighted; two large plate windows in front enable the firm to make attractive displays to catch the attention of the passerby, while the ar-



GROCERY OF M. A. SMITH.



range of the interior is such that the large stock can be exhibited to advantage. The stock embraces everything in way of clothing and furnishings for men and boys, and while a specialty is made of medium and finer grades, the aim is to meet all purses by carrying lines ranging from low-priced to the best of ready-made garments.

An advantage possessed by this house is that it is a member of the New England combination which buys in such mammoth quantities that absolutely rock-bottom prices are obtained, and the resulting benefits are shared in by patrons of the house. Aside from everything in clothing for men, youths and boys, fine lines of furnishings and headwear, as well as trunks, traveling bags, and traveling outfits are carried, and as a whole the store is a good illustration of a wideawake progressive clothing establishment of the present day. Though some wholesaling is done with smaller dealers, the transactions in the main

are at retail. From the start prosperity has attended the house and its still growing trade comes from all neighboring places as well as from Middletown. Mr. F. E. Nourse is one of the most widely known of New England clothing men; the local manager is Mr. F. M. Sherman, a native of Vermont, and he has been connected with this store since the inception of the business. For twelve years he has been its manager, and four years ago became a member of the firm. He has become thoroughly identified with Middletown, stands well with its people, and at present is a member of the City Council.

### Dr. Leonard Bailey.

JOHN BAYLIE was one of the twenty-eight proprietors who settled in Haddam in 1662, and for upwards of two centuries his descendants have been among the prominent people of that town. He was the first ancestor in this country of Dr. Leonard Bailey, and the grandfather of the latter fought under General Wadsworth, who, as colonel, commanded the famous Tenth Connecticut regiment which did such effective work in the cause of American liberty during the Revolutionary war.



DR. LEONARD BAILEY.

Dr. Leonard Bailey was born in Higganum, January 1, 1836. He received a primary education in the district schools of Haddam, after which he pursued the higher branches and prepared for the study of his profession at Brainerd academy. From the latter he repaired to Philadelphia to enter on the study of medicine, and on graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1857, and though he was among the youngest in his class, his rank was one of the highest. This was nearly forty years ago, and, as showing the changes time works, of the six distinguished professors whose signatures are affixed to the doctor's diploma, five have passed from earth. Only one is now living, Dr. Marshall Caulkins, a respected member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and one of the most eminent practitioners and professors of the old Bay State.

At the age of twenty-two, Dr. Bailey came to Middletown and to the office of Dr. Burr.

There his practice commenced, but at the end of a year he opened an office in East Haddam where he remained three years and built up a good practice. He returned to Middletown in 1861, but shortly afterward took an extended post

graduate course in Philadelphia where he was associated with and received instruction from Professors S. D. Gross, Pancoast, Wood, and Dunglison, and other noted physicians and surgeons of Philadelphia. In 1863 he resumed practice in this city and has since made Middletown his home. Dr. Bailey has ever been a hard student; his love for his profession grows stronger daily, and he has the faculty of inspiring confidence and courage in his patients. Tied to no set rules or obsolete theories, his broad common sense and good judgment have been combined with his professional knowledge in treating of individual cases. In early years he contributed to medical journals and a treatise on scarlet fever written by him nearly a quarter of a century ago was widely read. Success in difficult cases soon gained for him a high reputation as a practitioner; for many years past he has enjoyed a large



RESIDENCE OF DR. LEONARD BAILEY.



and lucrative practice, and he is a member of the examining board on the part of the Connecticut Eclectic Medical association. Having for about a third of a century been an adopted citizen of Middletown, his interest in the growth and welfare of this locality has often been demonstrated. He is a member of the common council, and although actively interested in measures coming before that body, his deepest concern is in the educational problem as regards Middletown's public schools. He is a valued member of the board of education of Middletown, and as such, and as an individual, he ever displays an observant and intelligent interest in the advancement and improvement of the public school system.

### W. H. Chapman & Co.

ON this page will be found a view of the works of W. H. Chapman & Co., manufacturers of saddlery hardware and chime sleigh bells at South Farms, Middletown. There may be larger concerns, but it is safe to say there are none which have won and maintained a higher or more deserved reputation for the superior quality of their products, and that is saying a great deal in these days of driving competition. The house was founded some twenty years ago by W. H. and E. A. Chapman, but in 1878, Mr. E. Henry Barnes was admitted as an active partner, but the firm style from the start has been W. H. Chapman & Co. Since its organization the firm has made two changes of location which were demanded by the steady increase of business as the products became known to the trade. As may be seen from the accompanying cut the firm occupies large buildings, and these are fitted and furnished with every improvement and facility for turning out good work, and it is by sticking to this point that the firm has scored such marked success. Beside the manufacture of the well known staple articles, the firm has from time to time pro-



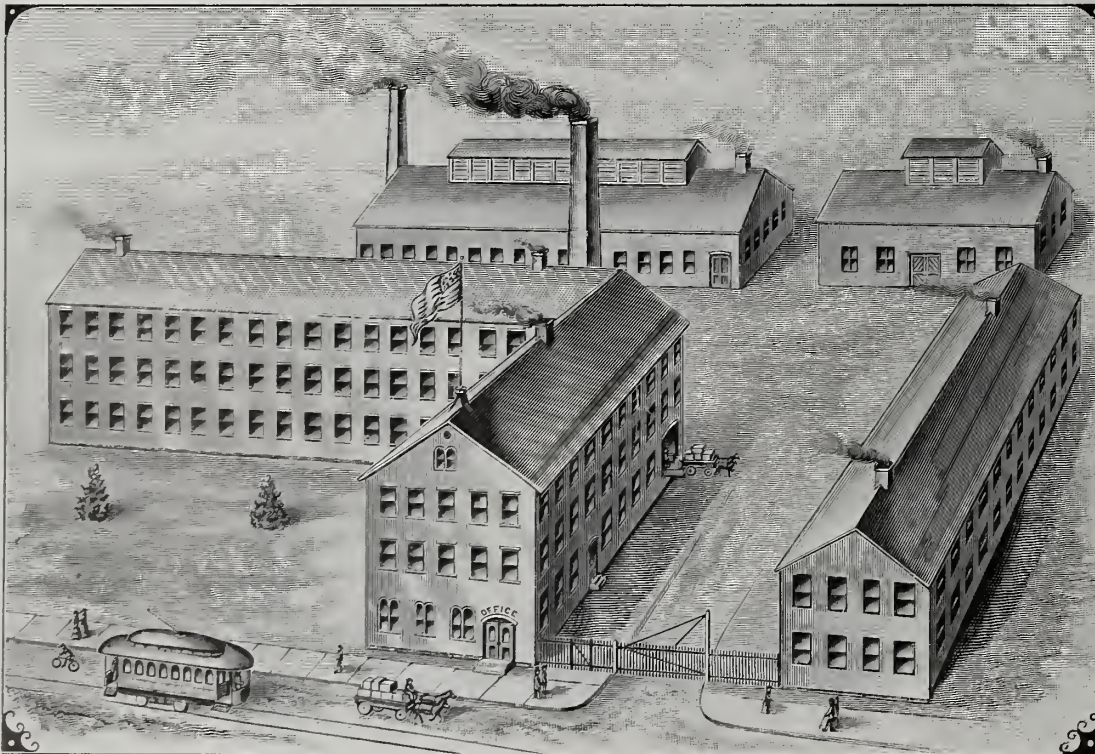
ST. LUKE'S HOME.

duced many original designs, the merits of which were speedily recognized, and have since become standard among the trade. Employment is given to a large number of people, and a corps of traveling salesmen covering the United States and Canadas is constantly on the road in the firm's interest. Mr. Chapman was with the Springfield armory for fourteen years, and later he spent five years with the Victor Sewing Machine Co., and the experience derived from these sources well qualified him in the art of working metals. He is a well-known native of

Middletown, is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, has served the city in the common council, and is now a member of the board of water commissioners. Mr. Barnes was born in New Haven and has always made that city his home. The firm has met with unusual success during its twenty years of business life and in its factory Middletown has an establishment equal to any and inferior to none in the quality of its productions.

### Boston One Price Clothing Co.

THE present large business of this house is the outgrowth of one started on a comparatively modest scale in Middletown



MANUFACTORY OF W. H. CHAPMAN & CO.



some ten years ago, and which from the first has been favored with gratifying success. An element which in no small measure has contributed to the growth in patronage is, that through its buying being done in conjunction with that of some fifty of the leading retail clothing houses of the country, minimum prices and wide range in selection are gained, and these ad-

their appearance in the fashionable stores of the metropolis.

Robert W. Camp, the manager, has been with the company eight years, and has been connected with the clothing business for eighteen years. Under his management a marked increase in the business has been experienced and the patronage comes from all nearby towns as well as from this city.

### Dale D. Butler.

TEN years ago Mr. Dale D. Butler succeeded his brother, Mr. A. G. Butler, in the business of one of the leading insurance agencies of the county. In 1889 he purchased the business of E. M. Taintor, who was the successor of Horace D. Hall, thereby uniting two old agencies, and to this combined business added that of F. E. Camp, in 1890, and of E. R. White in 1893. He already had secured the local business of the People's Fire Insurance Company of Middletown when, in 1890, that company went out of existence. The People's Insurance Company was one of the most successful enterprises Middletown has known, and of this Mr. Butler's father, Mr. Seth H. Butler, now president of the First National bank, was the founder. He was its first secretary and treasurer, and after the death of J. G. Baldwin, was its president and treasurer, and throughout its existence was virtually its guiding spirit.

An earnest worker, enterprising, active and pushing, and popular with all classes, Dale D. Butler not only has swelled the business previously cared for by the combined agencies, but possesses the requisites for its successful continuance.



BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.'S STORE.

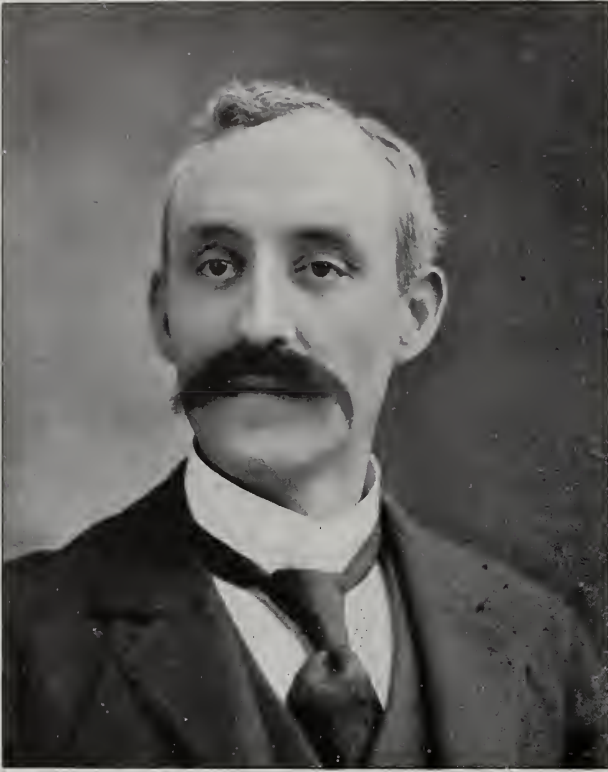
vantages in turn are shared in by patrons of the house. The business had assumed such proportions that, a year ago, to obtain greater space and better accommodations it was moved to its present quarters, No. 352 Main street, and there all of the ground floor, the full depth of the building, with basement, is occupied. The store proper, fitted for arc electric lighting by night, and made bright and attractive by many windows during the day, is excellently arranged for displaying goods, while the large display window in front is one of the finest in the city for making attractive exhibits. A heavy and well selected stock is at all times carried and this embraces everything from low-priced to the highest grades of ready-made clothing for men, youths and boys, together with neckwear, headwear, umbrellas, canes and furnishings. In a word everything usually found in a first-class clothing and furnishings emporium of the present day is carried, and this company has the agency for Middletown of the celebrated Youman hats and of the E. & W. collars and linen wear. The store is modern, the management enterprising and thoroughly up with the times, and new designs and novelties are displayed simultaneously with



DALE D. BUTLER.

His business is insurance, exclusively, and he now represents twenty-three leading American and foreign companies; one life, one marine, three accident, one employers' liability, and one fidelity and casualty. Though giving his attention principally to Middletown and vicinity, his territory with some of the companies covers the entire county and, practically, his facilities





F. E. CAULKINS.

are unlimited. Mr. Butler was born here, and attended the public schools and the Rev. B. A. Smith's seminary, then located in this city. Afterward, in turn, he entered Williston seminary and Wilbraham academy, and finished his studies as a member of the class of '89 at Wesleyan. When but 22 years of age he was elected to the Common Council of Middletown and served as a member of that body for four years. March of this year closes the first ten years of his business life, and if success attained is a criterion, Mr. Butler's selection of a vocation was a happy one. He is now in the full flush of mental and bodily vigor, the head of one of the leading agencies of the State, and in control of a well established and steadily growing business and with every indication of a prosperous future. From now on Mr. Butler intends to make life insurance a special feature of his business, and will have unequalled facilities for attending to the needs of the public in this line.

As a man thinketh, so is he, and as citizens think and SPEAK of their city, so is it apt to be.



W. P. POST.

### Caulkins & Post.

THE twenty-fifth of October, 1895, was a red letter day in the commercial history of Middletown, as it marked the formal opening in new and greatly enlarged quarters of the business of the firm of Caulkins & Post. Frederick L. Caulkins and William P. Post compose this firm, the former a native of Lyme, gained fine experience buying and selling in a large establishment in Springfield, Mass., and later for eight years with one in this city. Mr. Post is from Essex, coming to

Middletown in 1872, he for four years was with the old firm of F. T. Mitchell & Co., and the sixteen years following with another large house in this city. Both members had gained a wide circle of acquaintances in and about Middletown, when the co-partnership under the firm name of Caulkins & Post was established August 20, 1891, and as a firm they since have made a record in which the city can take pride. The first location was at Nos. 268 and 270 Main street, the transactions at the start being in carpets and furniture,



CARPET AND DRAPERY DEPARTMENT OF CAULKINS &amp; POST.



but other lines have since been added, and at different times the business of four other houses has been bought up. In April, 1895, the firm acquired possession of Ward's building, and this, greatly enlarged, has been turned into one mammoth establishment. A new front has been put in, the appearance of which would create favorable comment in any city, and few metropolitan stores possess better display windows for attractive exhibits. A large extension has been added to the rear; each of the five floors now measures 156x45 feet, a total of over 35,000 square feet of floor space, making it the largest house furnishings establishment in New England in a city of Middletown's size, and no building for like purposes is better or more attractively fitted. The different floors are all high studded, and having windows on four sides, are unusually well lighted. The building throughout is fitted for electric lighting and steam heat, and complete fire apparatus, stand pipe and hose is on every floor. A modern passenger elevator in the front part, in addition to the stairway, connects all of the floors, so also does a freight elevator in the rear, and all teaming is done from the rear doors which open on a private driveway. In short, the methods in vogue in great cities for expediting business and for convenience of patrons have all been adopted. The stock is in keeping with its excellent environment, and is a particularly heavy one. In carpets, draperies, upholstery, linoleums, oil-cloths, and wall papers the transactions are both wholesale and retail, large and handsome lines of each being carried, and this house was the first in Middletown to estab-



ESTABLISHMENT OF CAULKINS &amp; POST.



ONE OF CAULKINS &amp; POST'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

lish a distinct drapery department. The display of furniture and upholstered goods has been a revelation, and embraces everything from the very best manufactured to low-priced goods, together with all of the side lines which usage nowadays associates with the furniture trade—such as screens, lamps, china, etc. New or special designs in furniture and upholstered goods are made to order, and connected with the establishment is a well equipped work and repair department where repairs of all kinds are neatly executed. In a word, as a housefurnishing establishment with all that the term implies, this store is complete, and the expressions of admiration universally given vent to by the thousands who visited it at its formal opening must have been gratifying to the proprietors. The facilities are unexcelled in way of equipping churches, offices, public buildings, residences, etc., and in this line the firm has done a great deal throughout the New

England and Middle States. An important feature is the bicycle business, both wholesale and retail. As a bicycle depot this is one of the best known in the State, and it is the agency for several leading wheels, among which are the Victor, Boyd, Birdie Special, and Crescent lines. Everything necessary in a rider's outfit is carried, all bicycle parts can quickly be furnished, and everything in bicycle repairing is attended to. The firm is widely known, both its members having filled offices in Middletown city government. Its career has been onward and upward, steadily increasing prosperity marking its course, and the remarkable growth of the establishment is creditable to the business acumen of the proprietors and to Middletown as a trade center.



### First Church of Christ.

THE beautiful and imposing edifice of this society, with its brownstone front and tower, is located on Court street, between Main and Broad. The corner stone was laid June 28, 1871, and the entire structure was dedicated May 1, 1873. It



REV. A. W. HAZEN, D. D.

is 135 feet long and 80 feet in width. The Sunday School room is 71 by 30 feet, and it was one of the first of its kind in Connecticut. The cost of the building, including its site, the organ and furniture, was nearly \$100,000.

As early as 1652 the people worshiped in a small house twenty feet square, fortified by high palisades, which stood on a green a little west of the first English graveyard, near the head of Main street. It was not, however, until 1668 that the church was organized, and in the order of organization it was the seventeenth church of the Connecticut Colony.

This church has been remarkably blessed in having the power and the will to contribute largely to objects of Christian beneficence at home and abroad, and the sums thus donated during the past twenty years amount to more than \$100,000. The relations of pastors and flock have been so harmonious that during the 228 years of its existence the church has had but ten pastors; and the service of its first four pastors covered a period of 134 years, or an average of nearly thirty-four years each. The parsonage is located near the head of Court street. The original house and the site were the gift of Henry S. Ward, long a deacon of the Church, and they came into possession of the First Ecclesiastical Society in 1868.

Rev. Azel Washburn Hazen is the tenth pastor the church has had. He was born in Berlin, Vermont, April 10, 1841, and was graduated at Dartmouth college in 1863, whence he received the degree of doctor of divinity in 1888. He studied theology at the Hartford and Andover seminaries and was ordained here March 10, 1869, near the beginning of the third century of the Church. Dr. Hazen is now the senior, in order

of appointment, of Middletown's present pastors. He is a trustee of Wesleyan University, and of Hartford Theological Seminary, and of the Russell Library.

### Arawana Mills.

AN interesting Middletown industry is that of the Arawana Mills, and of which Mr. I. E. Palmer is proprietor. The establishment is remarkable in many ways. As regards quality and volume in its line of products it stands preëminent, and in and through its every part the individuality of one guiding spirit is apparent.

It comprises a group of mill buildings on the south side of the Arawana (or Little) river, about a mile from the center of the city and within a few hundred yards of the Air Line R. R. It is operated by a splendid steam plant supplemented by water power from the river; is fitted with a private electric lighting plant and water tower, and all of its buildings are provided with the automatic fire extinguishing system. In addition to the different departments for producing the fabrics proper there is a well equipped machine shop for the building of new machinery and the making of needed repairs, and a complete wood-working plant for producing the wooden parts required in the various products. Nearly all of the machinery used is covered by patents owned by Mr. Palmer and many of



FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST.

the processes to which the material is subjected are original with him and are employed at no other establishment.

Mr. I. E. Palmer is a native of Montville, New London county. He doubtless inherits his inventive talent. His father, Gideon Palmer, a manufacturer of cotton gins, was granted probably the first patent for extracting cotton seed



oil. This was in 1832, and the original document, with signature of President Andrew Jackson affixed, now hangs in the office of the Arawana Mills. The branch of the family to which Mr. Palmer belongs has become noted in the manufacturing and inventing world. Its members are originators, not imitators, and in addition to inventive genius and mechanical skill the success of their industries shows business ability of high order. They have not followed paths beaten smooth by the footsteps of others but have opened new ones, originating and developing industries which have no peers in their respective lines and which while benefiting themselves have materially added to the welfare of the communities in which they are located.

Mr. Palmer was granted his first patent in 1859. This was on a device connected with mosquito canopies and was but the beginning of an almost endless series of important patents.

ented by Mr. Palmer and is still among those in use at his factory. They also were patented in England, France and Germany, and are now in use in those countries as well as in different places in this country.

In originating the present popular hammock, virtually revolutionizing the hammock business, he materially added to the comfort of mankind, and the lessening of cost of production through labor-saving methods he has devised, has placed these comforts within the means of all classes. Though his first hammock patent is dated 1883 not much was done with it for a few years following, but his hammock industry has grown with such rapidity that the manufacture of the various lines of hammocks is fully one-half of the business of his mills and is absolutely without a successful rival in the universe. Hammocks are now made of cotton, jute, silk, or of any material that will weave; new designs are constantly being originated,



After a time spent in the South he went into business for himself in 1859, and in the early sixties came to Middletown as partner in a branch of the business of the Howe Spring Bed Co., of New York. He was a partner in the different firms which continued it until 1881, when he became sole proprietor. Since that year the business has made its great strides. It now comprises three distinct branches, each practically a business in itself, and in which the machinery used originated at this factory. The original business of mosquito netting and screen cloth embraces also window netting and piano cloth and the complete mosquito canopy, framed and ready for use.

An important branch is dress linings, the finished fabric being produced by an original process and no better quality has been placed in the market. In connection with this it is worthy of mention that the first tenting machine used in drying and finishing this class of goods was designed and pat-

ented by Mr. Palmer and is still among those in use at his factory. They also were patented in England, France and Germany, and are now in use in those countries as well as in different places in this country.

Only the material used in dress linings is woven when received at the factory, all the rest comes as cotton yarn, the cleansing, dyeing, winding, spooling, weaving and finishing all being done on the premises, and on leaving the works is ready for the consumer. Even in dyeing and finishing fabric the methods are unlike those used by others, and in addition to his own goods considerable dyeing and finishing of fabrics is done for others.

Not only improvements are constantly being made but the scope of operations is steadily expanding, and some seven or eight years ago purchase was made of a fine property on the bank of the Connecticut River, near to the center of the city. This in addition to a large brick structure has some 300 feet of water front to which vessels of good draught may come,

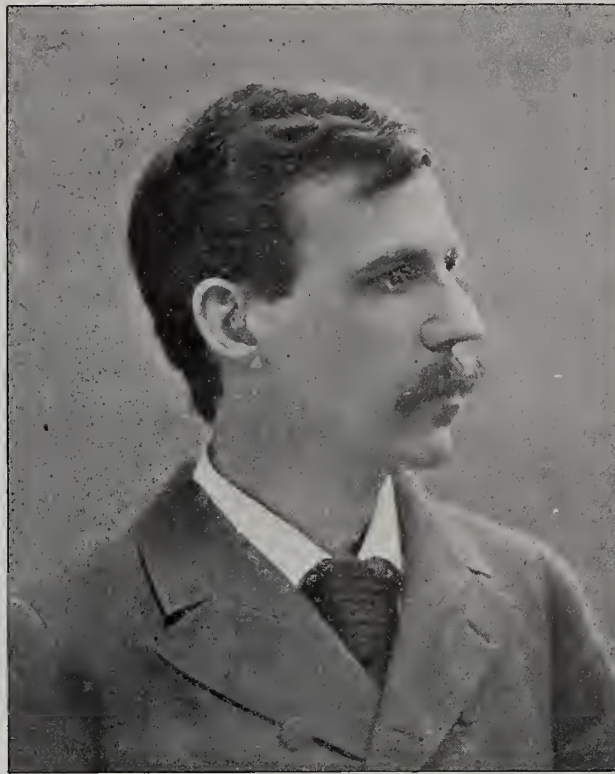


and is also on the immediate line of the Valley division of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., thus having unexcelled facilities for receiving or shipping by either rail or water.

The home office is in this city and there is a sample room in New York city. Upward of 200 operatives are given employment in the industry, a corps of traveling salesmen in Mr. Palmer's interest covers all parts of the Union and Canada, and there is also demand for the goods in other countries. Their excellence is universally recognized and medals and diplomas have been awarded them at the different great expositions of this and other nations. The success of this industry undoubtedly is due to the complete knowledge—theoretical and practical—which the proprietor possesses, not only of every detail of the operating of the mills but of everything connected with the construction of the machinery that is used in them. In fact, if necessary, he could build or operate any machine used in his factory. One of his nephews, Hon. Wm. H. Palmer, who is now a high class inventor and mechanical expert and in charge of that department of the great bed comfortable industry of Palmer Bros., New London, after returning from the army, obtained his first experience in mechanics and machinery developing at these works. He also spent a year in England, France and Germany introducing some of the inventions. Another of his nephews, Mr. John G. Palmer, after four years spent in the U. S. army, came here in 1867 and has since been connected with the industry and for the past twenty years has practically been superintendent, and acts as general agent.

### Methodist Episcopal Church

SERVICES of this denomination were occasionally held in Middletown considerably more than a century ago and were supplied by the circuit preachers of the New London, Hartford or New Haven districts. The first regular church organization was effected in 1804 and the year following the society erect-



REV. F. C. HADDOCK.

ed a brick church on the site where its present fine edifice stands. Another and larger one was erected on the same site in 1828 and this was destroyed by fire about nine years ago. The handsome brick structure which was immediately erected in its stead, admits of comfortably seating about 1000 people. It has a most noticeable and attractive exterior, a particularly handsome interior, and possesses one of the finest church organs in the city. Fronting on the park its agreeable surroundings add to the exterior effect.

The pastor, Rev. F. C. Haddock, is a native of Watertown, N. Y., and a graduate of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis. He practiced law for some years in the Northwest, and in 1887 went into the Methodist ministry in Iowa. He was stationed in Maine from 1888 till 1894, coming to the pulpit of the Methodist Church in this city in October of the latter year, and he was appointed its regular pastor by the New York East Conference in April, 1895. Mr. Haddock is an earnest, conscientious worker, and among the more important measures effected since he came to Middletown is the organization of the Young Men's Sunday Evening Association, a result of which is that larger numbers attend the Sunday evening services.

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METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

### The Middletown Coal Co.

AMONG the most striking objects on the river front, from a business point of view, are the great coal pockets and elevator of the Middletown Coal Co. This company occupies an extensive water front to which vessels of good draught may come and where the loading and unloading is facilitated by an excellent hoisting and carrying system.

The pockets have been enlarged from time to time and at present are the largest on the Connecticut River. They have storage capacity of about 15000 tons; the equipment is in every respect of the most modern and improved type; the premises through-



out are fitted for electric lighting and the facilities in every way are sufficient to make the establishment a coal depot for an extensive territory. From it many of the manufacturing industries and quarries hereabouts obtain their coal supply, and a considerable business comes from adjacent towns as well as from Middletown proper.



S. M. BACON.

The company is agent for "Old Company's Lehigh" and the "American Coal Company's Cumberland Coal," but anything in the way of coal for which there is demand can quickly be furnished, and an extensive business also is done in fuel wood, flagging and curbing stone.

The company was organized in April, 1892, having purchased the business of S. M. Bacon, but under the new order of things many additional facilities and improvements have been instituted and the business greatly augmented. The capital of the company is \$30,000, S. M. Bacon is president and manager, and C. R. Belden secretary and treasurer.

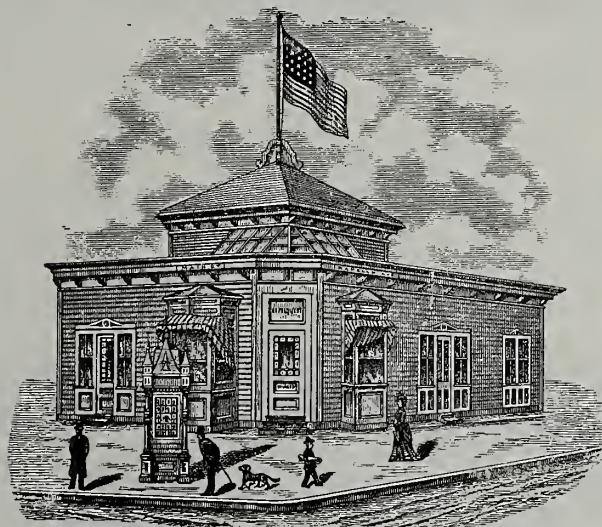
Mr. Bacon was for many years agent of the Air Line R. R. in this city and on severing his connection with that company the firm of Carroll, Fitzgerald & Bacon was formed to carry on the coal business. Later the style became Carroll & Bacon and prior to the transfer of the business to the present company Mr. Bacon was sole proprietor. He has repeatedly been called upon by the citizens of his native place to serve them in public capacity. He was first selectman of the town for nine years, has served in the Common Council of the city and for a long time was a member of the school board. He is a Mason and a charter member of Apollo Lodge, K. of P., having been in the last named order since the age of twenty-one. The S. M. Bacon Division, Uniform Rank K. of P., was named for him; he has represented the State in the Supreme Lodge and is the only Past Grand Chancellor in Middlesex County.

Last year Mr. Bacon purchased the Alsop homestead, "Arawana," one of the historical places hereabouts, and now makes it his home.

## G. H. Appelquest.

MANY of the excellent illustrations used in this work are from photographs by G. H. Appelquest, a leading photographer of this city. Mr. Appelquest's studio is favorably located, near to the railroad station, yet on Main street, and all lines of the street railway pass its doors. It is a thoroughly modern studio, all on the ground floor, and is fitted with everything necessary for producing the best effects. Everything in way of photographic work from the smallest to the largest, and in every style known to the photographer's art, is artistically executed, and a steady and rapid growth in patronage is the best evidence of the satisfactory and excellent results attained.

Mr. Appelquest is a native of Sweden and has been in this country since April, 1879. He has been engaged in photographic work for some fifteen years, the first three of which he did much landscape photographing in different parts of the Union, visiting in all some twenty-two states. For about a dozen years he has been in business on his own account, starting in Portland, but in a few months coming to Middletown. About eleven years ago he came into possession of the present property, erecting thereon a temporary structure, but about nine years ago he erected the building which now stands at the corner of Main street and Rapallo avenue, and in it has fitted a studio adapted for his especial needs. This studio is now widely known, and its large patron-



APPELQUEST'S STUDIO.

age comes not only from people of Middletown, but from those of all nearby places. Mr. Appelquest has shown commendable enterprise since coming here, prosperity has attended his efforts, and in addition to regular studio work he has done a great deal of mechanical photographing for leading manufacturing companies of Middletown.

The intelligently directed efforts now being made to develop the advantages with which Middletown is so abundantly endowed already are bearing fruit in various ways. Not the least important of these is the feeling of town pride which is engendered among business men and the citizens generally. The start has been made and sustained effort will make Middletown what it rightfully should be—one of the leading business centers of the Nutmeg State.





REV. B. O'R. SHERIDAN.



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH AND SCHOOL.

### St. John's (R. C.) Church.

FACING the square at the head of the main thoroughfare of the city are the imposing buildings of St. John's Church property, a location both sightly and convenient. Beginning at the west the buildings are the parochial school, church, parochial residence, and convent of the Sisters of Mercy, and with their tastefully arranged and extensive and well kept grounds they are a noticeable feature and an ornament to the neighborhood.

The history of the parish covers a period of little more than sixty years. From a humble beginning it has grown to be one of the most prosperous in the diocese, and from it have been set off two other parishes, Portland and Cromwell. The first Roman Catholic service in Middletown was celebrated in a house on East Court street in 1835, and following this a small building on the sand bank was fitted for a church.

This being outgrown and the purchase price (\$500) having been donated by Mrs. Richard Alsop, the present lot was secured and a brick church erected. In turn this became inadequate and the present handsome structure was erected. Almost every dollar was contributed by the parishioners, but the Portland quarries generously gave the stone. In 1864, the tower was completed, a large bell placed in the belfry, the church interior frescoed and decorated, and a fine church organ installed. In 1879, the altar was remodeled and handsomely decorated. The building is an imposing brownstone structure of Gothic architecture, capable of seating about 1,000 people, and under direction of the present pastor, practically the whole of its interior has been renovated and improved.

September 10, 1886, the church was consecrated. It was a memorable day for Middletown, the impressive services being attended by a vast concourse of people, and an able and grand discourse being



ST. JOHN'S PAROCHIAL RESIDENCE.



delivered by the Rev. Edward McGlynn, D. D., of New York.

The brick convent building was erected in 1872, and through invitation of Rt. Rev. Bishop McFarland, Sisters of Mercy from St. Xavier's convent, County Clare, Ireland, be-

1883. The whole is elegantly laid out, and in it the parish has one of the largest and most convenient cemeteries in the State.

The pastor, Rev. B. O'R. Sheridan, was ordained in 1867. He came here in the spring of 1885, and has labored zealously and untiringly for the good of the church. He has paid off the debt and added much to the beauty of the church by purchase of beautiful stained glass windows and new seats; repainted and decorated the interior; replaced the old altar by a new and handsome one—practically he has given the church a new interior and also has had the outside of the church cleaned and repointed. He has removed the old brick chapel and erected one of brownstone in the cemetery, built the new parochial school and the archway connecting the school and church, graded the grounds around the church and chapel, beautified the convent and rectory property and placed a handsome granite coping and new flagging around the rectory grounds. He has purchased a house for the janitor, and another house east of the convent which is utilized for church work, and he also has built St. Coleman's church at Middlefield, the latter a mission of this parish in which mass is celebrated every Sunday, either by himself or one of his curates, Fathers McGibney and Walsh. All this has been done and paid for as it was completed, which speaks more tellingly than

words of his ability as an executive. He has made St. John's Church property one of the most attractive in the diocese, a credit alike to Middletown, and to his parish and himself.

### Henry Fountain.

A NOTICEABLE feature near the upper end of Main street is the extensive conservatory of Mr. Henry Fountain. It was established more than a quarter of a century ago and has been owned by Mr. Fountain for about twenty years. He has

gan labors in this city in May of that year. They met with such success that five branch houses of the order have since been opened, at Bridgeport, Portland, Greenwich, Newtown, Fairfield. Their select school for young ladies became justly celebrated and drew pupils from many states.

This they continued, also conducting a free school in the old school room of the brick church, until 1888, since which time their whole attention has been given to conducting the new parochial school.

Almost from its establishment the church has had connected with it a parochial school. It was opened in 1849, but from 1866 until 1872, it was one of the public schools of the city and under direction of the Board of Education of Middletown. The latter year the parish resumed control and it was conducted as a free school until the new parochial school was built, in 1888.

The corner stone of the new parochial school was laid in 1887, and the building was completed in 1888. It is a fine three-story brick structure, and has an attendance of between 400 and 500 pupils of both sexes. Eight rooms are on the lower two floors, and a large hall is on the third. It ranks high among the parochial schools of the State, and its graduates are admitted to the Middletown High School.

The parochial residence is a large and commodious brick building surrounded by well kept grounds tastefully laid out and planted with trees and shrubs. It was erected during the pastorate of Father Lynch, improved under that of Father Desmond, and with its surroundings has been greatly beautified by Father Sheridan.

The first cemetery was laid out on John street at the rear of the church, and was consecrated in 1845. In 1860, a large tract on Johnson street was purchased and laid out as a cemetery and this was enlarged by purchase of land south of it in

several times enlarged and added to it until he now has in his five hot houses over 5,000 square feet under glass, and the establishment is the largest of its kind in the city. The houses are modern in appointment and in addition to the



CONVENT OF SISTERS OF MERCY.



FOUNTAIN'S CONSERVATORY.



space under glass he has a considerable tract adjoining. The intention is to raise everything for which there is demand hereabouts, cut flowers and bedding plants being a feature. Floral designs of all kinds are furnished at short notice, and a fine assortment of palms, ferns, potted plants, etc., is constantly on hand for decorating purposes. He also deals largely in flower and vegetable seeds and flower and vegetable plants, the seeds being in bulk and in every case are tested before being sold. The establishment has gained an enviable reputation in this respect, its trade in these commodities comes from all neighboring places as well as Middletown, and Mr. Fountain is a recognized authority on floriculture in this section.

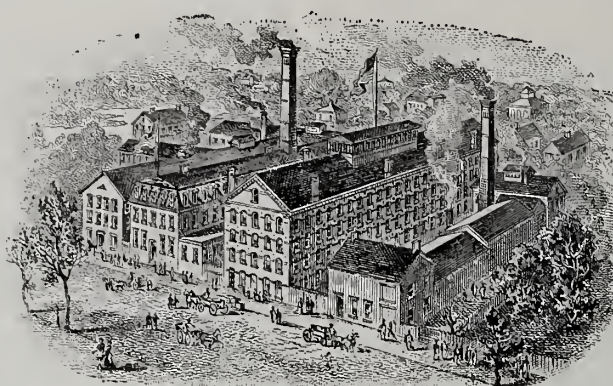
Another branch of his business, one which also is widely known, is the Fountain Middletown Steam Dye Works, everything in way of dyeing ladies' and gents' clothing without taking apart, also feathers and glove cleansing and dyeing, and everything usually done in a first-class dyeing and cleansing establishment is carefully executed.

Mr. Fountain has probably been here the longest of any of the city's foreign born citizens. He came here when but six years of age and has been here continuously for about sixty-four years. Formerly he was a heavy dealer in paints and painters' materials and later was a large operator in real estate. Few people knew the place better than he—under his direction many roads were opened up and large tracts developed, and Fountain avenue was named for him.

### The Middletown Plate Co.

DIVERSITY in its industries is beneficial to every manufacturing community. Middletown is remarkably fortunate in possessing a great variety of manufactures. Among these the Middletown Plate Co. is prominent. The factories located on Hubbard street are the outgrowth of a small business originally started by Mr. Edward Payne. The present corporation is a joint stock one, under State law, with a capital stock of \$250,000.

The products are a high grade of electro-plated gold



MIDDLETOWN PLATE CO.

and silver ware, combined in some cases with glass and other goods. The class of goods is constantly changing and at present toilet ware is a prominent part of the business. The reputation of the company for quality is the best. About 150 workmen are employed, including designers, mould-makers, spinners, turners, etc. The processes from the raw material to finished goods are many and interesting. The goods are sold throughout the United States and Canada, and to

some extent exported. Salesrooms have been established in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco.

The superintendent is Mr. J. R. Boice, and the officers: G. H. Hulbert, president; Edward Payne, treasurer; and James H. Kelsey, secretary.

### D. J. Donahoe, Esq.

DANIEL J. DONAHOE, a well-known member of the Connecticut bar, and one of the judges of the City Court of Middletown, was born in Brimfield, Mass., Feb'y 27, 1853. Three months after his birth his family came to Connecticut and he has since lived in this State. Talent and ambition were born in him and these with his strength of will made amends for the a lack of early educational advantages. Perseverance, hard work and study equipped him for admission to Wesleyan University in 1871, where he was elected poet of his class, but at the end of his first college year he took up the study of law. He was admitted to practice in 1875 and immediately opened an office in Meriden, continuing it three years, and in 1878 he returned to Middletown. Here, due to earnest and conscientious work and careful attention to the interests of his clients he has established an extensive and remunerative practice and has gained high rank in his profession. He has been one of the judges of the City Court since 1883, for many years was Town Attorney of the Town of Middletown, and since 1890 has been a member of the Board of Education.

In other walks than as a lawyer Judge Donahoe's name has also become widely known. "Poets are born, not made," and the boyhood productions of young Donahoe received recogni-



D. J. DONAHOE, ESQ.



tion and publication in local papers. His verse of later years, however, has appeared in papers and magazines of national reputation. His first book of verse, "Idyls of Israel and Other Poems," appeared in 1888 and has been well reviewed by both press and public. This was followed, in 1889, by "A Tent by the Lake and Other Poems," and in December, 1894, he published a third volume of poetry, "In Sheltered Ways," which has met with a flattering reception. Several of his songs have been set to music and among the most popular of these are "When Night is on the Hills" and "The Wondrous Vision."

Judge Donahoe prepared the ode for the Knights of Columbus celebration in New Haven, in October, 1892. This organization he had been a member of since its early days and it must have been a thrilling time when the uncommon pleasure was afforded him of hearing his ode sung by no less than 20,000 people on New Haven Green while the music of several brass bands added to the swelling sound.

He still is a student, his nature is such that he will continue so to the end, and possessing as he does an inquiring and acquisitive mind, purity of thought and nobility of impulse, it is a fair assumption that his good work of the past will be supplemented by even better in the future.

### South Congregational Church.

IN 1741, New England was electrified by the preaching of Edwards and Whitfield. Whitfield came to Middletown, and his preaching to an immense concourse of people on the



REV. F. W. GREEN.

South Green led to dissensions in the First Church. The dissenters, who were termed "Separatists" or "Strict Congregationalists," continued to grow in numbers, and for a time held prayer meetings at private houses.

Their first formally ordained pastor was Rev. Ebenezer Frothingham, who came here in 1747, and continued in the pastorate until 1788. Under his ministrations the first house of worship was erected in 1774, on the south side of Main street



SOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

near Mill street, and the organization became known as the Second Strict Congregational Church and Society. The first Sabbath School in the county, and one of the first in the country, was organized in connection with this society by Mr. Elisha Sears, about 1820.

The second church building was erected on the site of the present church, and in 1867, it was demolished and the present structure erected in its place. The church location is a particularly pleasing and desirable one. It is at the corner of Union and Crescent streets, fronting the Park and Main street, and the open surroundings give added effect to the building and graceful spire. A fine parsonage on Crescent street, conveniently near to the church, is the gift of Miss Emily A. Williams. This Church has been well supported and the society has been steadily prosperous.

The present pastor is Rev. F. W. Green, a native of Brattleboro, Vt. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of '82, and from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1885. Until January, 1895, he was pastor of the West Church, Andover, Mass., and the twenty-ninth of that month was installed as pastor of the South Congregational Church in this city.



## Worcester Cycle Manufacturing Company.

AN important acquisition to Middletown's industries and one which greatly benefits the general business of the city, was made when the Worcester Cycle Mfg. Co. acquired possession of the plant formerly occupied by the Schuyler Company.

The business offices of this company are in New York city; its manufacturing plants are in Worcester, Mass., and this city, and only high grade work is produced. The company's business manager is Mr. Charles S. Boyd, of New York, but the practical operating of the works in this city is directed by Mr. L. D. Munger, an experienced designer and ingenious mechanic, and one of the best known wheelmen in the country. He is a native of Detroit, served apprenticeships in that city and Chicago, and in 1883 went to England especially to learn English ideas in the manufacture of bicycles. He devoted two full years to this purpose, returning to this country in 1885, and since then has designed many wheels, all of which are now in the market, and between every two of which there is marked dissimilarity. He also has made many valuable improvements in bicycles and many of these have been patented. He was the first to adopt wood rims wholly, and one of his accomplishments last year was the turning out of a 7½ lb. wheel, the lightest adult wheel ever made, and this, though given much usage, is still in perfect running order. He has been a noted rider as well as maker of wheels, and in his eight years racing career is said to have lowered the colors of every racing crack except Zimmerman. It will be seen that his training has been thorough and no man is better grounded, practically and theoretically, in the manufacture or riding of wheels.

This is the eighth bicycle factory started by Mr. Munger, all of which are running except one which was burned, and immediately before coming here he was located in Indianapolis where he had established two large bicycle plants. It was no small undertaking to convert the Schuyler property into a bicycle factory, but this Mr. Munger has accomplished and as rearranged for convenient working, it is as perfect a bicycle plant as any in the country. It is equipped with three engines with combined capacity of 550 horse-power, and two complete electric plants and is probably the best electric lighted factory in this section of the Union. The manufacture of electrical apparatus has been simplified, the intention being to continue a part of the work of the Schuyler people, but the main industry is the manufacture of bicycles. The complete wheel, except the tubing, is made here and only one make of wheel is produced. This is the "Birdie Special," the latest and best wheel designed by Mr. Munger. It is an entirely new, high grade wheel, for either road work or racing, and though one of

the lightest wheels in the market its lines are such that strength has been gained while weight has been lessened. It is the product of years of study, practical manufacturing and riding, and among its strong points are minimum weight, popular design, strength and easy running. Among wheelmen the name

Munger would of itself be a guaranty of its quality. Some 300 people, the majority skilled mechanics, are employed in the works, and the money disbursed to them and circulated in and about the city has been a stimulus to the general business of Middletown.



L. D. MUNGER.

## Wilcox, Crittenden & Co.

THE principal product of the old-established firm of Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., of Middletown, Conn., is ship chandlery hardware, which is manufactured by this house on a more extensive scale than by any other company in the United States.

It was in the year 1849 that the making of grommets was originally commenced in this city by E. H. & I. K. Penfield. At that time the goods were made in a building on East William St. In about two years from this time Mr. E. H. Penfield conveyed his interest to Mr. W. W. Wilcox, who with the

remaining partner, Mr. I. K. Penfield, removed, after a time, to what was then known as the Power Co. building, now occupied by the Goodyear Rubber Co., cor. Church and Hamlin Sts.

In 1859, Mr. Wilcox withdrew from this co-partnership and associated with himself Mr. Joseph Hall, Jr., of Portland, under the firm name of Wilcox & Hall. In the same year the firm removed to the present factory, where with increased capital the business rapidly expanded.

At the end of ten years Mr. Hall retired, and a new co-partnership was formed under the name of Wilcox, Crittenden & Co.

The new firm proved an effective combination of forces: large and important additions to the premises have been rendered necessary by the continued growth of the business, new inventions, patterns and improvements have followed close upon each other, and the firm has become widely and favorably known throughout the maritime world.

It now is the oldest as well as the largest manufacturer in the Union of ship chandlery hardware, sail makers', awning makers', and boat builders' supplies. Water and steam are available for power: everything is produced from raw material and on leaving the works is ready for use. The business requires large blacksmith shops, iron and brass foundry, galvanizing and tinning departments, besides several large rooms for finishing goods, with power presses, drops, lathes, and all other machinery and appliances necessary for economy of labor and improving the quality of products. The galvanizing department is worthy of more than passing notice: tinning gray



iron and galvanizing ship work is made a speciality, and malleable and gray iron castings are furnished to order.

The firm at present is composed of Wm. W. Wilcox, E. Bound Chaffee, Albert R. Crittenden, and Wm. W. Wilcox, Jr. It employs on an average about 175 people, a large proportion of whom are skilled mechanics.

### James C. Ford.

**EX-COUNCILMAN FORD** is a native of New Haven and has resided in Middletown since 1883. His ancestors settled in what is now Hamden, Conn., and figured in the early history of New Haven. He was born in 1842 and at an early age was obliged to earn his own living and like most boys of his time learned a trade. For several years he was employed at the Whitney Armory at New Haven and as he was there when the war broke out, it obliged him to curb his ambition to enlist. In 1879 and '80 he became connected with the management of the New Haven Almshouse, where under Henry Sanford he served as assistant superintendent. After two years of urgent request-



JAMES C. FORD.

ing on the part of Mr. Charles Fabrique, a director of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls, Mr. Ford became connected with that noble institution and came to Middletown to reside.

He has served as constable during almost the entire time he has been located here, either by election or appointment, and during 1894 and '95 he was a member of Middletown's Common Council. Though a republican in politics Mr. Ford is in no sense a politician. For upwards of a quarter of a century he has been a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of New Haven; his father, Stephen L. Ford, who is now upwards of 80 years of age has been a member of it since 1842, and both are now in the Odd Fellows Veteran Association. Mr. Ford is also a member of the Order of United Friends of this city, and is esteemed the most by those who know him best.

### The Middletown School of Music.

**THIS** school fills a want which has long been felt in Middletown's musical world; it is heartily endorsed by cultured people and though founded less than a year ago it has already established an enviable reputation for itself. Its location is excellently adapted for its purposes and instructors of established reputation have been selected for their special fitness in the different departments.

The conservatory is under direction of Mr. W. V. Abell, whose past career as a teacher has been one of remarkable success. His training in the best schools of this country and

Europe, combined with his previous experience as director, well qualifies him for his present position. All branches of music, languages, elocution and physical culture are taught. The corps of twelve or more instructors includes Chas. Bonney, of New Haven; Miss Lizzie D. Lyman, of Willimantic; Mdlle. Emmy Aubanel, of Geneva, Switzerland; Chas. Hatch of Hartford; and Thomas M. Gallagher of New Haven.

Mr. Bonney, one of the most noted and successful vocal teachers in this State, was a pupil of the greatest of all Italian maestros, the elder Lamperti, at Milan, Italy. Miss Lyman is widely known, having read with brilliant success in all the large cities of the State. Mademoiselle Aubanel was born in Switzerland and has spent much of her life in France.

Mr. Hatch has had over twenty years' experience teaching cornet and brass instruments and is the leader of the celebrated "Beeman and Hatch orchestra," of Hartford. The banjo, guitar and mandolin are taught by Mr. Gallagher, who is considered the best instructor at Yale of these instruments; and a valuable acquisition to the corps of instructors was recently made in securing one of Connecticut's finest teachers of the violin.

Mr. Abell, the director, has had an all-around musical education. Among the eminent teachers under whom he has



PROF. W. V. ABELL.

studied are the late Dr. Louis Maas, Otto Bendix, Arthur Foote, and G. W. Chadwick of Boston; Oscar Saenger and at the Virgil Clavier Conservatory, New York, and Prof. Heinrich Barth, Berlin, Germany. After teaching in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he was in the South for eight years, the last four years as director of music in the South Carolina College for Women, Columbia, S. C., one of the best institutions in the South.

In the latter instance he was selected from more than thirty applicants for the position. At this college Mr. Abell succeeded in building up a music department second to none in the entire South, and a great number of his pupils



gave public recitals unassisted, which received the highest praise of both press and public. Mrs. W. V. Abell, then Miss Rion, one of the most talented of these youthful artists (and since then a pupil of Prof. Barth, of Berlin, Germany), demonstrated her rare abilities as a pianist in her two recitals at the School of Music in October last. Mrs. Abell assists in the piano department.

No one is better qualified to express an opinion musically than Mr. Edward Baxter Perry, the well-known concert-pianist, who gives the greatest number of recitals during the year of any American artist,—having therefore had a most wide and varied experience. Mr. Perry writes, under date of Dec. 18, 1895: "I have known Mr. W. V. Abell as man and musician for many years and have watched his career with friendly interest. I have been well acquainted with his personal standing and professional work in several difficult and responsible positions in the South, and have always held him in the highest esteem for the manly integrity of his character, his earnest fidelity to what is best and highest in his art, and his remarkable aptitude for imparting his information and enthusiasm to his pupils. I consider him an instructor of unusual ability and a musician of decidedly exceptional gifts. Middletown is fortunate in possessing the advantages of a music school under his direction."

The Middletown School of Music was formally opened Sept. 10, 1895, and the aim of its director to make it second to none in the State is appreciated, and gratifying results have followed. The encouragement of the public has been substantially demonstrated by the enrolled number of pupils, the number being about one hundred and thirty, with signs of a steady increase.

### Augustus S. Bacon.

FOR many years one of Middletown's landmarks was the old carriage establishment on Washington street, between Main and Broad streets. It was the oldest carriage salesroom



AUGUSTUS S. BACON.

in the city and an extensive business also was done in carriage repairing and building. The business dates back to more than a half century ago, when it was founded by Cornell & Warner. Later Alfred Cornell became sole proprietor, and following his death, some three years ago, the property was purchased from his estate by Augustus S. Bacon. The property is a desirable one having frontage of 87 feet on Washington street, and a depth of 200 feet.

Mr. Bacon is a native and life long resident of Middletown, and has been engaged in his present business since December, 1890. For a time he was located on the north side of Washington street, but on taking possession of the Cornell property

he had it remodeled to suit the requirements of his business needs. The brick building in front has been repainted and put in generally improved condition. He has dropped the building and repairing, and now rents the blacksmith shop to other parties, but he continues the carriage repository business of his predecessor. Fine lines of carriages and sleighs are constantly carried in stock, and anything in the way of a vehicle can be furnished at short notice.



GEN. WILLIAM JAMIESON.

He has remodeled the large buildings in the rear, converting them into a first-class hack, livery, boarding and feed stable, and has unexcelled accommodations for comfortably housing more than forty horses. It is a cleanly kept, well ventilated establishment, and from its excellent location, near to Main street, yet on one of the finest residence streets of the city, it is free from all objectionable surroundings.

Good family trade is particularly catered to, but coaches for weddings and parties, teams for pleasure driving, in fact anything in the way of a comfortable, stylish or fashionable turnout can be furnished at any hour.

### Gen. William Jamieson.

WILLIAM JAMIESON, Commissary General on the staff of Gov. Luzon Morris in 1893-'94, is a native and life long resident of Middletown. He is one of the city's prominent and successful business men and ten years ago succeeded his father-in-law, William Bacon, in proprietorship of the longest established of Middletown's retail markets. The management of the business, however, had devolved on him for a dozen years previous.

The market is located on Main street, in the heart of the business center of the city. None is better known and none has a more desirable reputation. The store has an attractive, well-kept and prosperous appearance, and the transactions cover everything in the way of meats and vegetables, including



poultry, game, garden delicacies, etc., in their seasons. In a word it is a thoroughly first class market of the present day, only A 1 goods are handled and fine trade is especially catered to. Among its patrons are many of the most critical people of the city; five teams are constantly in use receiving and delivering orders, and no Middletown market commands a larger or more desirable class of trade.

General Jamieson takes a keen and active interest in public matters, and has since arriving at man's estate, but the only office of a public nature which he has accepted is that of Commissary General of the State.

### Fabio P. Bogani.

MR. BOGANI'S establishment is one of the best known in its line in the county and he himself through thirty-five year's residence has gained wide acquaintance with Middletown people.



FABIO P. BOGANI.

Fabio P. Bogani is a Florentine, having been born in Florence, Italy. He came to this country in 1853 and to Middletown in 1861. His connection with tailoring was begun in New York and covers a period of more than forty years—practically all of the time he has been in this country. He has been in business

for himself since 1878 and previously had for fourteen years been cutter for L. Wolff & Co., who then were Middletown's leading tailors.

For a long time he was in Brewer's building and when that was remodeled he moved to his present excellent quarters, the southeast corner of Main and Court streets. These are pleasant, inviting, and exceptionally well lighted, and a more desirable location or one better suited for his purposes could not have been selected.

The aim is to keep the best goods the market will stand and to give to patrons garments, which in appearance, finish, and general workmanship will vie with those emanating from the pretentious establishments of metropolitan cities. Everything in the line of first-class tailoring is finely executed. A large and carefully selected stock of the best foreign and domestic fabrics in suitings, trouserings, overcoatings, etc., is at all times carried, and in cutting, fitting, and making, the closest care is exercised. As a result no establishment in its line in this vicinity is more favorably known or commands a more desirable patronage.

### James Donovan.

JAMES DONOVAN started in business in May, 1875, and his establishment is now one of the most widely and favorably known of those in its line of the county. The whole building, two floors and basement, at No. 288 Main street is given to it. A heavy stock is carried at all times, embracing in its varied lines everything in way of kitchen furnishing goods, hollow ware, stoves, ranges, etc., and he has a widely established reputation in tin and sheet iron working, roofing, plumbing, piping and sanitary engineering, as well as in the installing and repairing of steam and hot air and hot water heaters and in furnace and stove repairing generally. His operations cover a wide range of territory, there is scarcely a place in this county or in neighboring parts of adjoining counties or along the river from Saybrook to Wethersfield in which he has not put in heaters, and among the more extensive contracts he has filled in different lines, either in heating, plumbing or metal work have been those of the new building of the Insane Hospital, the post office, the old high school, Convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Meriden, the new Williams Library, the Municipal Building, and schools, churches, etc., in many places. He has well equipped work and repair shops, his facilities are unexcelled and a large force of men, the majority of whom are skilled and some of them without superiors in their lines and who have been with him for years, are steadily employed in the various branches of his work.

Mr. Donovan is a native of Portland but has lived in Mid-



JAMES DONOVAN.

dletown for nearly a quarter of a century. He learned his vocation in this city and experience has made him familiar with every branch of it. This coupled with energy and business tact has been instrumental in his success and no establishment in its line of operations stands higher. He now has extensive property interests in Middletown; is a member of the execu-



tive committee of the board of trade, is also one of the newly elected board of aldermen of the city, and for four years was a trustee of the State Reform School at Meriden.

### W. G. Fairbank.

BRIEF mention was made on page 5 of this work of a noble and worthy charity, one of the most interesting of Connecticut's institutions—the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls.

Since the preceding article was written a dressmaking department under direction of an efficient teacher has been substituted for box-making so that practically everything is now provided for the girls to acquire a good school education and to learn the different branches of household duties under direction of competent instructors. The number of inmates ranges from 240 to 250, a majority of whom are there not because of having done wrong but that they may be removed from evil tendencies. The mission is to prevent as well as cure, and judgment is used in allotting them to the different homes, all of which are graded. While here they are free from con-



W. G. FAIRBANK.

taminating influences and are surrounded by those of a wholesome, elevating nature. Too their physical as well as moral wants are carefully looked after and, due to regular habits, cleanliness, pure air and the generally wholesome atmosphere of the place, they are as a rule blessed with good health, and the mortality record is very low.

The visiting agency is a most important feature. It exercises care in the placing of girls with families—keeps record of them not only during minority but in their subsequent lives and, though trace of a few is missing, it is a gratifying fact that upwards of 90 per cent. are shown to have good records afterward.

Mr. W. G. Fairbank, the superintendent, is a native of Sterling, Mass., and in length of service in this line of work he is exceeded by almost nobody in the Union. He has been engaged in it since he was twenty years of age, and for the past twenty-seven years has been superintendent. For a time he was at Thompsons Island, Boston harbor, connected with a private charity. Then for six years at the Westboro, Mass., Reform School as officer and teacher. The seventeen years



SUPERINTENDENT'S RESIDENCE—CONNECTICUT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS—CHAPEL.



following at the State Reform School, Vergennes, Vt.,—the first five years having a boys' school and the remaining twelve, one for boys and girls. At West-boro he met Mrs. Fairbank, then a teacher at the school, and she has been a splendid helpmeet to him in the different positions he has since filled.

He came here at request of the directors in September, 1886, and under his direction and that of Mrs. Fairbank many features have been introduced and others developed which have tended to the betterment of the institution. The hearts of both are in the work and a vast amount of good has been accomplished. Nearly all of the roads have been put in and the lawns laid out—the electric lighting plant and central steam heating plant have been installed—the old office building remodeled and enlarged, and nearly all of the homes remodeled and made more comfortable. The cooking school and recently the dressmaking department have been added—throughout the whole institution perfect system is maintained and the institution is credited with being the leading one of its kind in the Union.

### Gen. Charles P. Graham.

CHARLES PARMELE GRAHAM, adjutant-general of the State of Connecticut, was born in Utica, N. Y., June 6, 1839. He has made Middletown his home since 1857, and for thirty-seven years past has been engaged in the practice of dentistry.

December 8, 1871, he joined Co. H of the 2d regiment, C. N. G.; after a month of service was made first-sergeant, eight months later first-lieutenant, and April 21, 1873, captain. September 3, 1875, he became major of the regiment; July 15, 1878, colonel; and January 28, 1885, he was promoted to be brigadier-general. March 1, 1890, General Graham, with many of his commissioned officers, was relieved of his command by Gov. Bulkeley, as an outgrowth of the 1st regiment polo quarrel. The Senate of 1891 restored him to his command by a strong vote, 14 to 9, but he was again removed by Gov. Bulkeley. He petitioned the Senate of 1893, and received a favorable report of the special committee to whom the matter was



GEN. CHARLES P. GRAHAM.

new stable is a substantial one of brick, possessing every convenience for the accommodation of horses and vehicles. The stable is planned with every regard for convenience, and a large carriage elevator connects the different floors, the main

floor being generally clear for the coming and going of teams. Mr. Smith started in his present business twelve years ago, and in that time it has increased largely in proportions. For three years he also carried on a well equipped livery stable at Meriden, in charge of his son who is now associated with him at the Court street stables. He has in his newly erected building accommodations for forty-four horses and carriages and vehicles of every description, comprising altogether as fine a lot of teams as is to be found in any stable for several miles distant. Mr. Smith is a native of Rocky Hill where his father lived before him and where he still owns a comfortable piece of farming property of thirty-eight acres. He served as State representative in 1879-80, was for two years a member of the Middletown common council, and is known as one of the progressive business men of the locality.



W. H. SMITH.

It should be Middletown first, last and all the time. Speak well of Middletown and its advantages. Encourage home industries. Benefit yourself by building up Middletown.

referred, but the Senate failed to restore him by one vote. He is universally regarded as an efficient and able military officer, and his record as a member of the Connecticut National Guard is a most creditable one.

General Graham's professional labors have been crowned with success and he enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He was one of the original dental commissioners of the State appointed in 1893, was reappointed in 1895, and the latter year he also was president of the State Dental Society.

### Walter H. Smith.

ONE of the best known livery stable keepers in this vicinity is Walter H. Smith, whose well equipped stable on Court street has recently been rebuilt from the ruins of a disastrous fire occurring last June. The





J. FRANCIS CALEF, M. D.

### J. Francis Calef, M. D.

FOR the past four years Dr. J. Francis Calef has been town physician and last year he was elected health officer of the city and port of Middletown. He is the eldest son of Hon. A. B. Calef, the senior member of the Middletown bar, and a sketch of whom appears on page 40 of this work. Ancestors of the Calef family were among the leaders in the Saxon and Norman wars for conquest of the 12th century and five centuries later were among those who espoused the cause of civic freedom under Cromwell. The descendants of Robert Calef, the first American ancestor of the family, constitute a long line of names eminent in law, medicine and statesmanship and in the military history of this country.

Dr. Calef was born in Middletown, October 15, 1855. He graduated with honors from the Middletown High School, and from Wesleyan University, being in the class of '77 at the latter and taking a prize in natural science, and winning special honors in chemistry. He also was a member of his class crew. He was graduated from Yale Medical School in the class of '80 and during his last year at Yale was assistant to Prof. Benjamin Silliman in the chemical laboratory. Declining hospital appointment, which he had won in competitive examination, he at once established himself in Middletown where he practiced a little over a year. Ten active years were then spent in Cromwell, after which he returned to Middletown and bought and fitted the residence and office on Broad street which he has since occupied.

While a resident of Cromwell Dr. Calef was for a number of years a member of the School Board and served two years as justice of the peace. From

1880 to 1886 he was secretary of the Middlesex County Medical Society. During that time he took a prominent part in the enactment by the legislature of the present coroner's law, upon the passage of which he was appointed medical examiner for Cromwell, which position he has ever since held. He has paid much attention to life insurance examinations and is medical examiner for many of the strongest companies in the country. In 1892-3 he was vice-president of the Alumni Association of Wesleyan University, and for several years he has been vice-president of the incorporated association of Psi U. Chapter.

He has taken a deep interest in the Connecticut Medical Society, having twice been elected a Fellow, once a member of the nominating committee, and several times a delegate to other State societies. At the last meeting of the society he was elected a member of the State examining board for five years. Several of the papers he has presented before that body, have been honored by review in foreign medical journals. For years Dr. Calef has advocated the need of a thoroughly equipped hospital in this city, and at the April, 1895, meeting of the County Medical Society secured their unanimous endorsement of the project. He was selected as one of the five members of the society to obtain a charter from the general assembly for the Middlesex hospital. For a year or more he has been one of the physicians appointed by the State to examine prisoners in State or County jails who are thought to be insane.

The doctor is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, an associate members of the G. A. R., a Patron of Husbandry, a member of the Temple of Honor, Chosen Friends, and other benevolent societies.

### The Church of The Holy Trinity.

SERVICES of the Church of England were held in Middletown about the year 1724, at the house of Ichabod Wetmore on the north side of Washington street.



THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.



About "one hundred sober minded people" met the Rev. Mr. Punderson at his first services here in the summer of 1739. The parish was organized in 1750.

Services were held by visiting clergymen beginning with the Rev. James Wetmore, and laymen also held the fort, amongst whom was Ichabod Camp, until the appointment of the first rector of Middletown, the Rev. Ichabod Camp, in 1752. Since that date sixteen rectors have been installed here, the present rector being the eighteenth in succession. In the list of clergy who have served this church some names of note are to be seen: Abraham Jarvis, Caleb Wetmore, Samuel Jarvis, John Williams (present primate of the American Church) F. J. Goodwin (for twenty-six years rector of the parish), W. F. Nichols (Bishop of California), S. D. McConnell (accounted the first preacher in the Episcopal Church), J. Lewis Parks (of Philadelphia).

The church stands high in the list of Connecticut churches. It has 720 communicants, three places of worship, and two clergymen. The present rector is the Rev. E. Campion Acheson, and the curate, the Rev. F. F. German.

Mr. Acheson has been rector since Easter, 1892, and succeeded the Rev. Dr. Parks. The reredos and altar recently erected in the church are the gift of Mrs. Hugh T. Dickey, a member the DeKoven family of this town.

It is in memory of Mrs. Dickey's two sons who died in early manhood, and also of their father, Judge Dickey. The workmanship on the memorial is of the highest kind. Mr. Charles Haight, of New York, is the architect, and Mr. J. Massey Rhind the sculptor; the cost of the work is estimated at about \$18,000. The subject matter is the Crucifixion as center panel, and Moses in the right, and Elias in the left.

The church has received numerous gifts through the long course of its life and it has now some \$15,000 ready to add to its parish buildings, which, when completed, will greatly add to the possibilities of effective work.

For the probabilities of a



REV. E. C. ACHESON.

parish house in the near future the church is largely indebted to the liberality of Mrs. Henry G. Hubbard, a loyal supporter of all good work.

### The Rogers & Hubbard Company.

ALTHOUGH Middletown is not considered a great manufacturing center, several of its industries are preeminent in their respective lines. To this class belongs the Rogers & Hubbard Co., manufacturers of bone goods and fertilizers. The manufacture of table knife scales and handles, pocket knife scales, collar buttons, pipe screws and bone fittings for drug sundries, exclusive of the fertilizer department, consumes the bone of 1,250,000 cattle annually. This bone is all thoroughly cleaned and cured, being a direct product of the great packing-houses of the West.

In the fertilizer department, the waste of the factory is granulated, producing the "Granulated Raw Bone for case hardening" which has made the company known in all the principal manufacturing centers east of the Rocky Mountains. There is no waste at the works; whatever bone may be useless elsewhere, is turned over

to the fertilizer department, where it is ground, acidulated and made up into different formulæ, to meet the requirements of the different crops. From a few tons sold to the local farmers in 1878, their trade has grown until now thousands of tons are required annually to fill their orders.

To produce such a variety of articles, a great deal of varied and intricate machinery is required, and to meet this want, the company has a finely equipped machine shop of its own, where the machinery for any special purpose is designed and constructed and where any needed repairs can be promptly effected.

In its various products this company is the largest consumer of bone in the world, and the goods find a ready market throughout the United States as well as at many foreign points, with which latter a considerable export trade has been established.



INTERIOR, CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.



The company was incorporated under the general laws of the State by Gaston T. Hubbard, Maria E. Hubbard, Wilbur F. Burrows, and John Rogers, all of whom, with the exception of Mr. Rogers, are still shareholders. The officers are Gaston T. Hubbard, president; F. Perry Hubbard, vice-president; Wilbur F. Burrows, secretary and treasurer; G. Tracy Hubbard, superintendent. The company gives employment to about eighty-five people, and in this and in other ways contributes to the general prosperity of Middletown.

### George S. Pitt.

THE Chief Engineer of Middletown's Fire

Department is George S. Pitt, a native and life-long resident of the place. He has been in the department since 1877, joining Douglas Hose Co. when he was eighteen years of age. He held, in turn, every office in that company up to foreman, and was its secretary when, in 1894, he was elected second assistant engineer.

This year he was the choice of the department for chief engineer, a position for which his experience well fits him, and his confirmation by the common council, March 2d, only voiced the general opinion of Middletown people that the selection was a wise and commendable one.

For twelve years Chief Pitt has been connected with the fish market business of E. N. Hubbard, on Center street, and February 10th, of this year, he became its proprietor. He has membership in several fraternal and benefit organizations, among them, Apollo Lodge K. of P., Arawanna Tribe I. O.

R. M., Mattabesett Council O. U. A. M., and Middletown Lodge N. E. O. P.

### H. N. Collamore.

MR. COLLAMORE has resided in Middletown for the past five years and since engaging in business for himself has attained a high reputation. He is a native of Warren, Rhode Island, but spent most of his early days in New Bedford, where his parents removed when he was a child. It was several years ago that he started to learn the undertaking business there.



H. N. COLLAMORE.

Two years later he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a concern dealing in undertaker's supplies. His success during the following nine years, during which time his experience offered many chances to lend a helping hand in difficult cases, enabled him to start for himself in his present



GEORGE S. PITT.

establishment, at the corner of Main and College streets in this city. Profiting by exceptional opportunities for observation, he has planned his establishment with due regard to convenience, his place of business being in the front part, yet separated from his residence. The office and show rooms are amply large and have occasionally been thrown open for funeral services.

Mr. Collamore is a young man and peculiarly fitted by disposition and inclination for his profession. Naturally of a kind and sympathetic nature his thorough knowledge of the business together with his able management of all the details of funerals have won him the gratitude of a large number of the families of Middletown. Like all modern undertakers he practices the process of embalming for preservation of the dead. Mr. Collamore is a Knight Templar, Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, I. O. R. M., O. U. A. M., and

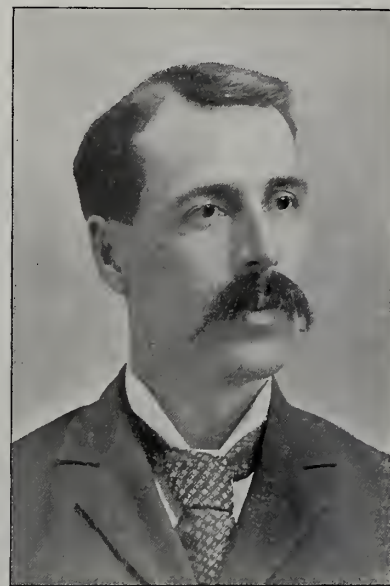
the Middletown Wheel Club. As a business man and resident he stands well in the community.

### Grand Union Tea Co.

THIS is one of the giant companies of the tea and coffee trade. Its headquarters are in New York City, but the scope of its operations has become widespread through

the medium of 81 branch houses. Each of the latter, in turn, has a carefully selected corps of salesmen to whom specified territory is allotted and practically every part of the United States is covered by men in the company's interest. In volume the business of this company is probably growing faster than is that of any of its competitors. The transactions are conducted on a broad scale, yet perfect system is maintained, and as a result of buying in such immense quantities they are enabled to buy and sell at prices with which lesser dealers cannot compete for the same quality of goods. A popular feature is the giving of crockery, woodenware, tinware, lamps and an almost infinite variety of useful and ornamental articles with purchases. None of these articles are sold yet so great a feature has this become that the services of one man are given especially to crockery buying alone.

The Middletown branch was opened four and a half years ago, and for the past four years has been at its present location, No. 272 Main street, one of the most central and convenient in the city. With each succeeding year its popularity has grown, it long ago passed the experimental stage, it now



GEO. C. MORE.



numbers among its patrons many of the most critical people of this and neighboring towns, and has become a popular supply source for teas, coffees, baking powders, spices, extracts, etc., for a large extent of territory. The goods, prices and methods of the company have commended themselves to public favor, but no small measure of the success of the Middletown branch is due to the local manager, Mr. George C. More, and the care he has exercised in the selecting of salesmen. He has been with the company seven years and has managed this

branch from its opening and an idea of how the business has grown can be formed when it is known that in addition to his own the services of three assistants are constantly required in the store while fifteen wagons and twenty men are required in attending to the outside trade.

### The Russell Library.

AN auxiliary to the education of the people, and a means of diversion as well, is afforded by the Russell Library. This was founded by Mrs. Frances A. Russell, in memory of her husband, Samuel Russell, and was incorporated July 13, 1875. The building is of Portland freestone and, with its extensive grounds, was purchased by Mrs. Russell from the Episcopal Society. She expended \$20,000 in remodeling the building, \$6,000 in the purchase of books and endowed the institution with \$40,000, the interest of which is to be used in defrayment of expenses and the purchase of books. The book cases have capacity for 25,000 volumes, and the lecture room will seat between 400 and 500 people.

The sketches and accompanying illustrations in this work are intended to show the extent and importance of the enterprises they represent and when it is known from what small beginnings many of them have sprung, Middletown and its neighboring communities are to be congratulated on the pluck, enterprise and perseverance of their business representatives.



THE RUSSELL LIBRARY.

The merchant who would disparage his own wares would be considered unwise—to put it mildly. Not much wiser would he be who would let their better qualities remain unheralded—or who would keep to himself the knowledge that he had the goods to offer.

To a certain extent Middletown for a few years was in a measure like the unwise business man. In natural and acquired advantages few places are as bountifully blessed as is this city. The world abounds with manufacturers and capitalists who are looking

for what Middletown can well supply, and in the supplying of which a mutual benefit to supplier and supplied will be gained. That these advantages may be availed of and that the city may assume the position in the business world which belongs to her of right is one of the objects of the newly organized board of trade. Through the medium of this board the city's advantages have become widely known and in the few months of its existence the board has proved itself to be one in deed as well as in name. Individual effort, when intelligently directed, can accomplish much, but united effort on the part of many will accomplish immeasurably more and already the beneficial effects of the work of the board are markedly felt.

The business men of the community are aroused as they have never been before, and loyalty to the city, and frowning on disparagement of it or its business outlook is no small part of the good accomplished.

The banquet of the board, February 27th of this year, brought together a body of representative men of which

any city would be proud and the perfect harmony existing and the unanimity of purpose which dominated at the meeting augur well for Middletown's business future.

The membership of the Middletown Board of Trade is made up of representative men from every branch of business and the professions.

The officers are Frank B. Weeks, president; John C. Broatch, first vice-president; H. L. Camp, second vice-president; Elmer G. Derby, secretary; and H. C. Ward, treasurer.



HIGH STREET, LOOKING NORTH FROM COURT STREET.



# THE MIDDLETOWN TRIBUNE,

No. 103 CENTER STREET, MIDDLETOWN.

# MIDDLESEX COUNTY PRINTERY,

No. 5 WAVERLY AVENUE, PORTLAND.

E. F. BIGELOW, PUBLISHER AND PRINTER.

## The Middletown Tribune.

THE existence of THE MIDDLETOWN TRIBUNE is a case of supply following the demand. The field of journalism sought the publisher, not the publisher to create a field where apparently none existed. It is not within the scope of this article to theorize or explain the origin of this demand but to prove its existence and to call attention to the faithful and successful work of filling it.

Busy with the cares and management of two weekly newspapers, a scientific magazine and a rapidly growing book and job printing business, E. F. Bigelow of Portland had no plans nor even desire for the establishment of a daily newspaper in Middletown till the matter had been repeatedly called to his attention, by letters, by personal calls of Middletown people at the Portland office, and by casual remarks, regarding the establishment of a daily, made by business men to the present publisher of THE TRIBUNE when he was soliciting advertisements for the *Middlesex County Record*. In the fall of 1892 just previous to the elections a delegation of Middletown citizens called twice at the Portland office and extendedly presented the needs of another daily in Middle-

town. This was supplemented by arguments from several other sources, but the decision was "No, I am too busy, and besides I would not like to start a new paper just before an election—looks too much like political purposes only, and those arguments do not appeal to me as strongly as what you say about the needs of a first-class 'citizen's daily,' in which every one in the city and vicinity without regard to politics will take a pride, appreciate, and support. That's the *terra firma* for a successful newspaper, rather than politics. After the elections and holidays I will

test the matter by a canvass of the city." So the matter dropped for several weeks till the middle of February 1893, in the dullest time of the year, the poorest to obtain advertising patronage, E. F. Bigelow submitted the following prospectus of the paper :

Are you with us? At the earnest requests of many, and the suggestions of several others of Middletown's business men and other prominent citizens, I have consented to make a canvass of the business men of the town to ascertain what support would be given to the proposition of publishing a new first-class daily newspaper in the city of Middletown.

It is proposed that the daily be published (individually or by stock company) from a new outfit, new press, type, etc. That it thus be of neat typographical appearance, matter well arranged and well printed. That it be clean in tone, enterprising in the publication of legitimate news and thus both from a literary and mechanical standpoint it be a paper for Middletown to be proud of. That it believe in and advocate the principles of the Republican party. That it be a Middletown paper working heartily in advancing the best interests of the city, and that it recognize the rights of the citizens. That it appreciate its advertisers and strive at all times to return a liberal percentage of profits for investments

in its columns. It is suggested that the name of the paper be THE MIDDLETOWN TRIBUNE.

Finally, if you are in favor of this proposition, give it your liberal support and speak a good word for it. A thorough canvass of the city will be made, to obtain sufficient encouragement for the establishment of a first-class paper. What do you think of it? A candid expression of your opinion is solicited.

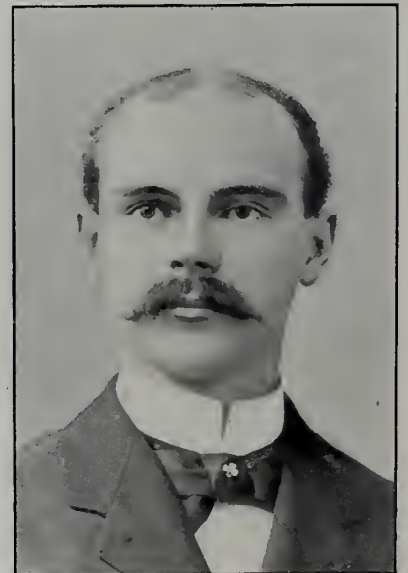
Submitting this to the business men of the city the result was indeed not only most satisfactory, but astonishing even to a successful solicitor of advertisements, demonstrating beyond a shadow of a doubt that there was a demand which it would be his work henceforth to fill. With no "first issue" to show, not



C. F. MERRILL, EDITOR.



GEORGE H. HUNTER,  
ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGER.



RICHARD M. CLARK,  
FOREMAN.





CO-WORKERS ON THE MIDDLETOWN TRIBUNE.

even a prediction as to probable circulation, nothing to indicate the make up and appearance of the new daily, no location of office, not a particle of the printing material purchased and with everything regarding the paper in a shape the most intangible that was possible the business men evinced a most gratifying confidence in the ability of the publisher to satisfactorily produce the daily longed for, by each taking signed contracts for one full year to an aggregate of over \$5,000, of which over \$1,800 was subscribed within seven hours after commencing the canvass. But the greater the confidence, the more tremendous the responsibility of filling. It meant work, hard work, summoning to activity all possible experience in publishing, skill in printing, enterprise in news gathering, and tact in dealing with all. Office room must be obtained. Presses, furniture, type, etc., must be carefully selected, and besides this, the most difficult task of all, an efficient corps of workers adapted to the various positions on the paper must be gathered together.

The antiquated printing outfit, the relic of the aged and defunct *Constitution* and *The Evening Journal*, sifted through *The Sunday Call* and then doing duty for a printing office conducted by Farrow & O'Brien, was purchased of the owner, Mr. E. N. Hubbard. The outfit was sold as old iron, old type metal and some sold to another printer. Thus disposed of, the work of putting in a new, clean outfit of latest type, new presses, electric motor, folding machine, etc., was commenced. In about a month all machinery and material had been purchased and was in readiness, with a corps of skilled printers and writers engaged.

The working force of THE TRIBUNE, at time of writing this article, is as follows: E. F. Bigelow, publisher and managing editor; C. F. Merrill, city editor; George Hunter, assistant business manager; A. G. McKee, editor G. A. R. department; James

Connell, reporter; H. F. Donlan, compiler of souvenir; W. H. Burgwin, Wesleyan University correspondence; R. M. Clark, foreman; Charles Bailey, first assistant foreman; Frank Jacobs, second assistant foreman; David Flynn, pressman; Richard Murphy, office boy; Misses Lizzie M. Ecker, Nellie T. Kenefick, Margaret T. Cushing, Ada D. Stevens, Nellie E. Rogers, Mary E. Dillon, Hannah E. Hull, Harriet M. Kelsey, compositors.

The first number was issued April 24, 1893, four pages of seven columns each, and containing fifteen columns of advertising, nearly all on contract for one full year, evincing a very emphatic expression of need of the new paper and the

substantial encouragement given it. In commencing the canvass for the paper it was planned to have it four pages of six columns each, but in two days it was found necessary to have the first issue seven columns a page. The following extracts from the editorial "Past, Present and Future," expresses the plans of the paper.

Personally and on behalf of all interested in the establishment of this new daily paper for Middlesex county, the publisher of THE TRIBUNE presents most sincere thanks to all who have so kindly encouraged and given aid to the enterprise. The kindly words of encouragement will ever be remembered with pleasure, the subscriptions noted with satisfaction, and our advertising columns pointed to with pride, all mingled with an ever-deepening sense of responsibility from recognition and realization of the fact that to whom much is given from him shall much be required. With efficient assistants in all departments and by faithful work on the part of all, every possible effort will be made not only that all expectations be filled but even excelled.

Every effort will be made towards a high standard of typographical appearance, both in clear print and tasty arrangement, cleanness in tone, and enterprise in the publication of legitimate news, so that both from a literary and mechanical standpoint THE TRIBUNE be a paper meriting the liberal patronage of the public. Politically, THE TRIBUNE believes in and will advocate the principles of the Republican party, working to advance its best interests, but while recognizing the importance of political affairs it will consider them of far secondary importance to the production of a *first-class daily newspaper* FOR ALL THE PEOPLE, ever keeping in mind its watchwords, "bright," "newsy," "enterprising," "clean." To that end the patronage of the public has been and is now solicited.

THE TRIBUNE was a success from the start. Till everything was running smoothly, it was very difficult to supply all the agents who sent in orders for the paper, as all attention was needed for several days to get the city delivery in good working order. New advertisements were at once sent in, and



only three days later, April 27, there were 16 columns of regular advertisements.

To accommodate the rush, double numbers were compelled to be issued April 29, May 1 and 5,—only five days from the first issue! Not anticipating such a demand for copies of the paper and advertising space, it was extremely difficult to supply all, as everything was new and the employees unused to the workings of the office and each other.

Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at our inability to meet the demand, and for one month our patrons compelled the issue of double numbers nearly every other day. June 27, one month and four days from first issue, a permanent enlargement to eight columns a page was made and this with frequent double numbers gave the required space for a time, and it continued in that form till Feb. 13, 1895. At that time additional room was secured, converting the barber shop in the basement into a press and stock room. The wood floor was taken out and the depth of the room increased about two feet by digging, and a cement floor put in.

The edition having grown beyond the capacity of the one press, another was obtained, one to run the inside four pages and the other the outside, the paper being enlarged to eight pages, its present size, and even at this, several times supplements have been necessitated. A new electric motor of double the capacity of the old was put in and several hundred dollars' worth of new type and other material added.

In the meantime the circulation had kept pace till in the city it was fully equal to that of any other paper, and in nearly all of the leading county towns enjoyed the largest circulation of any. No effort has been made to increase circulation in fields not of advantage to local business men.

At present the average circulation is nearly 3000 copies, many issues beyond that number, and a few as high as 3500.

January 1, 1896, *The Middletown Herald* having thrown up the sponge of Republican journalism and retired to the Democratic party in hopes of resuscitation, THE TRIBUNE was left the survival of the fittest,—the only Republican newspaper in Middlesex county. It employs more people, publishes more and better news than any other paper circulating in this vicinity. It enjoys the franchise of the American Press Association, and has other excellent news services, such as acknowledged to be the best for Connecticut papers.

THE TRIBUNE is universally acknowledged to be the best one cent paper

not only in this county but in the State. From the start, it has been very fortunate in securing skilled correspondents in all the country towns. All the leading advertisers of the city are represented in its columns. No one has been asked to sign a contract after the first year. Anyone is at liberty to discontinue at any time, no advertiser is desired to patronize THE TRIBUNE, only on the basis of good profit to him. All take liberal spaces and during special sales and seasons nearly all have greatly enlarged spaces.

Each of the other dailies in this city obtained its start in the face of but little if any competition. *The Herald* had none in any respect, *The Press* had none in its political field and as a one cent paper. Let us be charitable and fraternal, admit all claimed circulation, all their excellencies and they are many, admit all, their skill, knowledge, tact, experience, power of capital, *everything*, and the more you admit, the greater the astonishment at the phenomenal success of THE TRIBUNE in competition with so excellent and powerful contemporaries. Remember that THE TRIBUNE entered the field in full knowledge of these strongholds which had been able to vanquish a one cent Republican daily newspaper, *The Journal*, that was backed by an abundance of capital and talent.

*Quod erat demonstrandum*—To repeat the first sentence of this article.—The existence of THE MIDDLETOWN TRIBUNE is a case of supply following the demand. To fill that demand we go on to further successes with most kindly thanks for your liberal patronage in the past, and your willingness to kindly forgive any errors or overlook whatever of our shortcomings there may have been.

Respectfully,

E. F. BIGELOW, Publisher.



THESE DO THE PRINTING AT MIDDLESEX COUNTY PRINTERY.





THE LEISURE HOUR. E. F. BIGELOW, THE PRINTER, WHEN HE ISN'T PRINTING.

### Middlesex County Printery.

THE seed of the present luxuriant growth of a printing office, known as the Middlesex County Printery, was planted in March, 1882, in the northern room of the octagon house now occupied by Mrs. Barker, on Marlborough street. This room was E. F. Bigelow's study, while a teacher in Pacousett school. The printing outfit was a small hand card-press and a few fonts of type (whole value about \$65), purchased of Kelsey & Co., Meriden, and brought from that city in a carriage. This outfit was purchased to print cards, programmes, concert exercises, and others small work needed in the school room, and continued in that use for several months for the service of the school room, for pleasure, and for an occasional gratuitous job for some friend or acquaintance. These jobs soon came so frequently as to necessitate a small charge, and the pleasure and private use then slowly emerged into a business phase. In July, 1882, the outfit was moved to the R. G. Pelton house, Waverly Avenue.

E. F. Bigelow, in the fall of 1882, took the position of principal of Center school, East Hampton, continuing printing Saturdays and vacations till the fall of 1883, when he commenced work on the first daily in the county, *The Middletown Herald*, continuing on that paper till 1884, when he went for nearly a year and a half to Colchester as teacher in Bacon Academy. In the early part of 1885, W. A. Chapman, then a dry goods merchant in Edwards block, purchased a similar small outfit for pleasure and for use in his

business. He soon exchanged his press for one a little larger, a foot power machine, added to his outfit and purchased that of E. F. Bigelow, who continued teaching till summer vacation of 1885, when he assisted Mr. Chapman in starting a weekly paper, another press having been purchased and the whole moved to his horse barn, on Marlborough street, which was soon converted into an office.

The first issue of the *Middlesex County Record* was July 25, 1885. At nearly the close of the summer vacation E. F. Bigelow resigned his position as teacher in Bacon Academy and entered the employ of Mr. Chapman as his foreman. At that time the *Record* was printed one page at a time on a Golding Jobber press. In January,

1886, a Cranston cylinder press was purchased and the first issue of the *Record*, enlarged to a six column eight page paper, was printed on it Feb. 5, 1886.

With steady growth, matters thus continued for nearly a year, when the *Record* was purchased Jan. 31, 1887, Mr. Chapman continuing the job printing business.

April 3, 1888, work was commenced on the new building the



OFFICE OF E. F. BIGELOW, FROM 6 P. M. TO 7 A. M.



front 30 feet in length of the present building. The last issue of the *Record* printed at the Marlborough street office was that of May 25, 1888, and the first at the new was June 1, 1888. Mr. Chapman rented a part of this new building and



HERBERT C. CRONKHITE,  
FOREMAN BOOK AND JOB DEP'T.

continued his job printing business till he was taken sick Feb. 19, 1890, went home and called a doctor, supposing it to be only some slight trouble. It proved more serious than expected, and gradually increased till he died May 10, 1890. To him is due the credit of the establishment of the business, which probably would have continued as an amusement with slight business phase. He was a faithful, hard worker and had an unusual taste and talent for printing. His originality and skill gained a reputation for the business that was a great aid in future advancement.

The building has been five times added to and there has been hardly a week in which new material of some sort has not been put in. In fact there have been many times when it has been difficult to build or get in material quick enough to meet the growth.

There have been at times as high as thirty-five people employed in the building, the usual number being about 25 to 28,

The first printing was on a hand press, next foot power, next steam, and three different boilers and engines have been used in succession, each larger than the one before. Three different paper cutters have been used likewise in succession and there is no machinery now in the building that first started in the business. Presses have been changed and new ones have been added, the last being to discard a Campbell in the fall of 1895 and put in a superb Babcock Columbian Optimus four roller, the best in the State. The office has also a very fine Cranston two roller drum cylinder put in in 1892, the latest and best make. There is also an abundance of other machinery, and an unusual supply of type and material.

The work consists of almost every kind of printing, from cloth bound books, illustrated catalogues, and large editions of periodicals down to the smallest commercial work. Quite a specialty of the office is periodical printing, of which there are several at present, under the management of John J. McPherson, who has been with the office since Jan., '87. His assistant is M. H. Condon, with the following compositors, Misses Minnie Jones, Lillie Bouteiller, Abbie McAuliffe, Mamie McAuliffe, Mary Vanderbrouk, and Martha Steel.

Mr. H. C. Cronkhite vigilantly and efficiently has charge of the large number of catalogues, books and pamphlets that are issued in addition to an immense amount of commercial stationery. His assistants are T. B. Simonds, George W. Banta, and William J. Comiskey.

Press room.—James Hayes, foreman of cylinder presses; Miss Delia Corkery, feeder. Alfred Munson, foreman platen presses; assistants: Miss Fannie Hall and James Cordren, the latter also having charge of engine and boiler.

Bindery and stock room.—A. W. Parsons, foreman. Assistants: Misses Selina Hick, Annie Powers, and Sarah Dougherty.

Office.—Miss Katie Hartigan, stenographer and book-keeper. Miss Maggie McAuliffe, assistant book-keeper. Charles Carlson, office boy.

In machinery, material and working force, the office has more than double the capacity of any other south of Hartford and east of New Haven. Its range of work is very large, covering almost every kind, from smallest to largest, from a few copies to millions, from customers nearby and in distant places. As evidence of this may be noted the following: An important feature of the business is printing very small labels for naturalists, museums, colleges, etc. This work is so small that it is difficult to see the type and handle the work, yet hundred of dollars worth of these are sent to all parts of the United States. Another specialty is illustrated catalogue printing, of which one order amounted to over \$3,600.

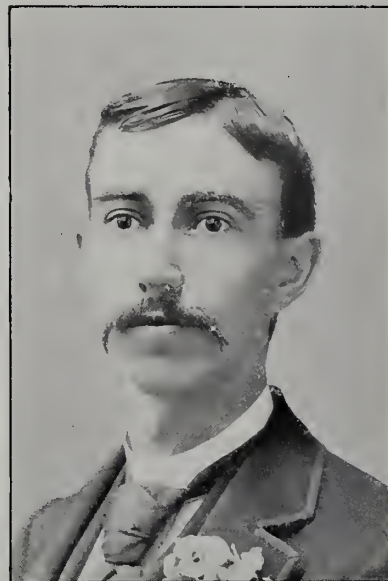
A local merchant can get a few handbills "struck off" promptly and cheaply. One patron recently used over 6,000,000 of these 6 x 9½ handbills, requiring several tons of paper.

The local manufacturing concerns can get best work at low prices, so can those in distant places. One located in Boston used \$1,600 in one order last summer, another in Meriden with \$1,000, others in New York with nearly as much.

A farmer comes in and wants "100 milk tickets in less than an hour—got to do a little shopping and then drive home." He gets it on time, and so does the merchant who finds he's "all out of bill heads." He waits and takes them home with him. He is pleased. And so does the manufacturer

who wants 50,000 price lists within a few days.

The equipment of the office has been a gradual evolution adapted to its needs, which are an unusually wide range of work and many large orders in which a limit of time in pro-



JOHN J. MCPHERSON,  
FOREMAN PERIODICAL DEP'T.



JAMES F. HAYES,  
FOREMAN PRESS ROOM.



duction is an essential feature of the order. In writing papers, commercial blanks, etc., a special brand of paper called "Middlesex Superfine" is used, and has grown into universal favor with business houses.

An important part of the business is *The Observer*, a magazine of nature studies and recreation. It is the only publication of its kind in the country. Some other allied publications deal with out of door science purely as a hobby, "the collector crank." Others work in its advancements and conquests in new fields, and the third class deals in science as a commercial commodity to be bought and sold in teaching most skillfully to earn a livelihood, and to learn to teach for

of any other city office. Its connections with this at which the actual mechanical work is done, gives all the advantages of large and best facilities with decreased cost of production, hence the large number of orders at both offices. Orders may be mailed to, or left at either office and delivered from either as may be desired.

#### PERSONAL.

I am deeply grateful for the liberal patronage that has been given all departments of my business, without which its rapid advancement would not have been possible. And this gratitude is proportionate to my intense love of printing and



MIDDLESEX COUNTY PRINTERY, PORTLAND. THE LARGEST PRINTING OFFICE IN CONNECTICUT SOUTH OF HARTFORD AND EAST OF NEW HAVEN.

THE BEES SWARMING OUT OF DOORS TO SEE THE PHOTOGRAPHER TAKE A PICTURE OF THE HIVE.

this purpose. *The Observer's* department of science is as a consumer, the final end, the study of it for mental recreation and pure enjoyment—literally educational recreation.

The Printery has a branch office in Kellogg's Block, Colchester, from which *The Colchester Advocate* has been published since September 16, 1887.

The Middletown office is that of THE TRIBUNE, No. 103 Center street, Middletown, the two working in coöperation, being connected on the same line of telephone.

The establishment and present progress of that office has been noted in the first part of this article. The location gives patrons of the book and job department all the conveniences

faithful, hard work ever in its advancement. Aside from its business interests financially as a means for livelihood there is high keyed fascination that, once taken hold, keeps its grasp for life.

And I wish to publicly express my appreciation of the faithfulness and skill of my co-workers, whose portraits are shown in this article. I am proud to say regarding the two group pictures, those to the right, to the left, in front, are my efficient aiders,—and We, Us & Co.—all of us, are at your service.

Respectfully,

E. F. BIGELOW.

Ye Publick Printer.





### **The Middletown and Portland Bridge.**

THE handsome Pratt truss bridge spanning the Connecticut river between Middletown and Portland was built by the Berlin Iron Bridge Co., for the Middletown and Portland Bridge Co. It rests on brownstone piers, and the iron work, or bridge proper, is 1,300 feet long with approaches at either

end of 250 feet. The draw is worked by electricity, it is 450 feet long, the longest turnpike draw in the world, and gives 200 feet in the clear on either side. This bridge is fitted with walk for pedestrians, a driveway, and electric railway, and will bring the two places into closer union.



# Portland.

THIS picturesque town is beautifully situated on the east bank of the Connecticut river, where the latter sweeps around the bend opposite Middletown and Cromwell. Between it and Middletown the river is spanned by an iron bridge of the Air Line division of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., and a new iron bridge with walk, driveway, and electric car accommodations. This bridge rests upon brownstone piers, and its total length is 1,300 feet.

The town was formerly a part of Chatham, but in May, 1841, it became a separate town, taking its name from Portland, England, a place famous for its freestone quarries. The main street is about two miles long with an average width of about sixty feet and is shaded for the most part by grand old elms and maples. It has many fine residences and from many points the view is delightful. The town has a fine soldiers' monument, and among its several churches are some fine specimens of architecture.

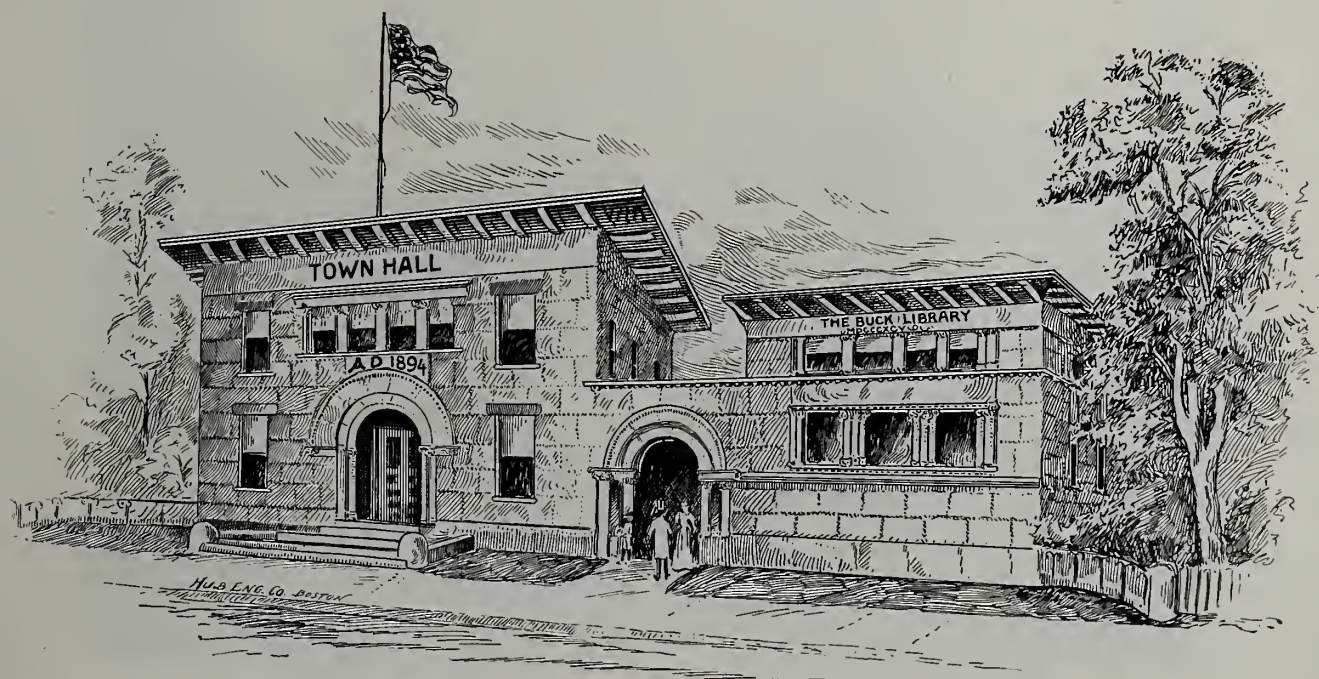
In 1894 a large and most desirable plot on Main street was purchased from the estate of Jonathan Fuller to be used for town purposes. On this has been erected a splendid town hall building and the Buck Library building. Both are of brownstone, pleasing in architecture and solidly constructed. A connecting arch gives an appearance in front of practically one large structure and together they make a handsome centerpiece for the town. Few Connecticut towns of the same size are as well provided in respect to a town building as Portland now is. On the main floor of the town hall building are well appointed offices and modern, fireproof record vaults—in the upper story a town hall for town meetings, and in the basement are cells of latest design for confinement of prisoners. Too in the basement is the apparatus for furnishing steam heat to both buildings.

The Buck Library is named for Mr. Horace B. Buck, a native and former resident of Portland, but now a retired manufacturer of Worcester, Mass. His interest in the town of his nativity led to his donating \$2,500 toward the erection of a suitable building for library purposes; the town appropriated \$1,000 and the Shaler & Hall and Brainerd Quarries donated the brownstone. The old Portland Library Association, in March, 1895, donated all of its books to the Town of Portland for a free public library so that the new Buck Library has a nucleus of about 1,200 volumes.

There are many picturesque and beautiful spots in Portland, and a curious pond, formerly called Job's Pond, is a point of interest and wonder. It is about two miles in circumference, forty to sixty feet deep, and has no apparent outlet. It rises and falls as much as fifteen feet, but not from such causes as affect other ponds. It is often the highest in the dry season and lowest in the wet season of the year. When it begins to rise it rises regularly for six or twelve months, and then falls for about the same period. This peculiar action is supposed to be due to some very deep springs which are not affected until a considerable time after rainfall. This beautiful sheet of water is now known as Waroona Lake.

Formerly ship building was the chief industry of that part of Portland now called Gildersleeve, and for many years it was the most active business of the town. The first vessel built in Portland was launched in 1741. During the Revolution and the War of 1812 many vessels of war were built here at the different yards and some of these figure prominently in the nation's history.

In 1821 Sylvester Gildersleeve began ship building and from that year to 1884 the firm of S. Gildersleeve & Sons had launched 135 vessels, with a total tonnage of about 50,000 and



TOWN HALL AND BUCK LIBRARY.



a valuation of about two and a half million dollars. This business is still continued but not on such an extensive scale as formerly.

Brownstone quarrying has for many years taken precedence of all business in the town, and to this, more than to any other single cause is due the town's prosperity.

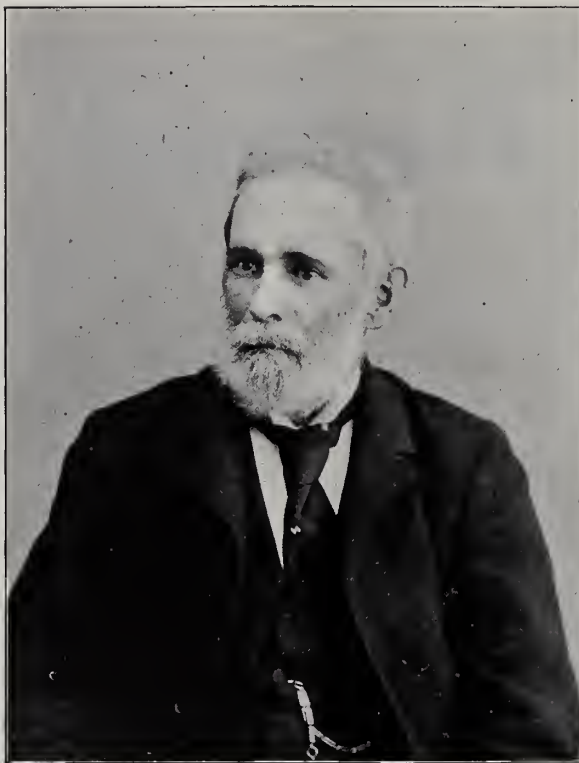
Quarrying has been conducted here for more than two hundred years and has only emphasized the fact that the supply is practically unlimited. These quarries have given the town, and for that matter the State, a world-wide reputation. On the following pages much interesting information is given regarding the various quarries, their ownership and the methods of working and shipping.

The Pickering Governor Company's industry, and the tinware and enamel ware industry of the Eastern Tinware Company, each in its line among the more important of the Union, are also located here, and there are sites innumerable along the river and railroad which are most favorably adapted for manufacturing purposes.

A National and a Savings Bank are located here, each of which furnishes ample facilities in its respective line. Both banks are in a thoroughly healthy condition, their governments are vested in excellent hands and the amounts standing to the credit of depositors in the Savings Bank shows thrift and providence on the part of Portland people.

The town is provided with an exceptionally good public water system.

Its public school system is modern and intelligently directed and its school buildings are a credit to the town and its people. Its fire department is well managed and is directed by a progressive and efficient chief engineer in whom perfect confidence is reposed. The splendid pressure of the public water system and



HORACE B. BUCK.

judicious location of hydrants add greatly to the efficiency of this department. Plans are about perfected for the construction of an electric street railway which will bring the more remote parts into closer connection with the business portion of the town and which will doubtless cause an appreciation of property along and near its route.

## Portland Fire Department.

PORTLAND'S present fire department dates from 1884, and a fact which speaks for its prompt and efficient working is that since its organization the losses from fire have been comparatively insignificant and but very few fires have been allowed to gain any considerable headway. Active and influential men of the town, many of whom are prominent in leading enterprises, not only advocated and were instrumental in effecting its organization but joined it as members, giving it both moral and financial support.

The department now has two fire companies, designated Portland No. 1 and Portland No. 2, respectively, the house of the latter being at Gildersleeve and that of the former on Main street, near the Town Hall, and the rosters of the two companies show a total membership of about 75 men. The apparatus consists of one steam fire engine, two hose carriages and two jumpers, all of which are serviceable.

In the matter of hose the department has 500 feet which as yet has never been used, 500 feet which is nearly new, and 1500 feet which though used some is still in good condition—in all, the department has 2500 ft. of hose which can be availed of. Public hydrants are located at convenient distances apart throughout the town,—the quarries and



A PICTURESQUE SPOT IN PORTLAND.



manufacturing establishments have private hydrants and equipment of their own—and though the splendid pressure of the public water system (ranging from 90 to 125 pounds in the different localities) makes the steam fire-engine unnecessary as a rule, it is retained as a precautionary measure and its use can be availed of should necessity require.

The government of the department and the care of its maintenance is vested in a board of fire commissioners, the latter being composed of the full board of selectmen of the town of Portland, but when in action the handling of the fire, the fire-fighting force and all apparatus are under direction of the chief-engineer. The present chief-engineer, Mr. Richard H. Pascall, has been a member of the department since it was was organized. He has been foreman of one of the companies and for the past five or six years has been chief-engineer. In this, as in everything he undertakes, he aims at thoroughness and improvement. The Portland fire department will compare favorably with any volunteer department in the State and to its efficiency and vigorous activity, combined with a public water system of unusual pressure and judicious locating of hydrants, the town's freedom from great fires is in no small measure due.

### Portland Schools.

PORTLAND has been liberal in support of its public schools and justly prides itself on their excellence. It has six school districts, numbered 1 to 6, respectively, the more important being numbers 1 and 2, each of which has a high school in addition to its other schools and the latter is the largest school district in the town.

The school of district No. 1 is familiarly known as the Gildersleeve School, it being located at Gildersleeve and the district having been richly endowed by the late Sylvester Gildersleeve, a prominent business man and generous con-

tributor to the churches of the town and to other deserving works.

The GILDERSLEEVE SCHOOL fronts on Main street. It has an excellent site and stands in an open plot of about one and a half acres. For about a half century the site has been used for school purposes and among those who have been connected with this School are many who have achieved national reputations in different walks of life. The late Sylvester Gildersleeve paid from his own funds for the additions needed that would provide a high school for the district and for many years this was the only high school in the town. He also endowed the district with a fund—the par value of the investments at the time being \$13,740.46 but the selling price of which was \$14,835.46 and they were really worth about \$15,000.00. This fund

is in charge of three trustees and the income is to be used for school purposes as the district committee directs.

The former building was destroyed by fire in 1889 and in its stead the present handsome structure was erected. One of its four rooms, Gildersleeve Hall, is the high school and is fitted with stage, curtain, scenery, etc. The building is modern throughout, its rooms are well lighted, and the methods of heating and ventilating are up to date. Physical and chemical laboratories are in the basement, the system is kept well abreast of the times and a college preparatory course is part of the curriculum. The committee of school district No. 1 are: Wm. H. Edwards, E. S. Hale, and F. W. Goodrich.

The CENTRAL SCHOOL district, or district No. 2, has two school buildings. It has also a class room in the Temple of Honor building and employs one male and ten female teachers, and one teacher of music.

The practically new system which has been introduced into this district in recent years has deservedly won the approbation of the thinking people of the community. Improvement is constantly



ENGINE HOUSE NO. 1.



ENGINE HOUSE NO. 2.



being aimed at and the grades are vastly higher than formerly. The school system will now favorably compare with that of any Connecticut town of the same size, and it has become a matter of pride to the people of the district.

Between 1889 and 1895 the number of pupils registered has nearly doubled, the percentage of attendance has gradually but steadily been getting greater and corresponding months in the years 1889 and 1895 show an increase from 81 per cent. in the former to 98.1 in the latter year.

Until 1890 the district had no high school, but that year one was added when the splendid brick school building was completed and first occupied. This building is a substantial one of brick, modern throughout and heated by direct and indirect radiation. It is exceptionally well located and stands in an open plot of  $2\frac{1}{4}$  acres. The surroundings are wholesome and elevating and being open on every side all of its seven rooms are well and scientifically lighted and are cheerful and inviting. It is provided with a library and natural history collection; the physical apparatus is steadily being added to and in the basement, which is also well lighted, finished and heated, is the chemical laboratory. Four years has been established as the high school course and pupils are prepared for entering college.

The Bank School of this district is a wooden building containing four fine, well ventilated rooms, and is well kept up. The committee of school district No. 2 is composed of Richard H. Pascall, Samuel B. Whitby, and Charles H. Edwards. Excepting one year, Mr. Pascall has been a member of the board since 1884. He was first committeeman in '86-'87 and since 1889 has continuously filled that position to the advantage of the district. The improved results in the schools and school system of the district are due to hearty coöpera-



GILDERSLEEVE SCHOOL BUILDING.

tion between an efficient corps of teachers and the committee, and the confidence the people have placed in them.

of the town of Portland. Mr. Pelton is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, his great grandfather, Abner Pelton, having been in the American army during the struggle for independence. He also is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 51, F. & A. M., and of Freestone Chapter Royal Arch Masons. His successive elections as selectman illustrate the confidence his townspeople repose in him.

### Carl A. Ahlquist.

PORTLAND'S second selectman, Carl A. Ahlquist, is a successful merchant of the town. He is a native of Sweden but has been in this country for sixteen years, the last twelve of which he has resided in Portland.

With C. A. Allison for partner, he, in 1886, established a grocery business under the firm name of Ahlquist & Allison, the partnership lasting five years and since 1891 he has successfully continued the business alone.

The present building was purchased and the business transferred to it in 1887, and all of the ground floor as well as a storehouse in the rear are utilized. The transactions cover everything in the way of groceries as well as flour, feed, crockery and the many



CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING.



and one thing usually found in a well conducted store of its kind, and in addition to that conducted under his own name in Portland he also is a partner in the grocery business of T. Anderson & Co. of Cromwell.

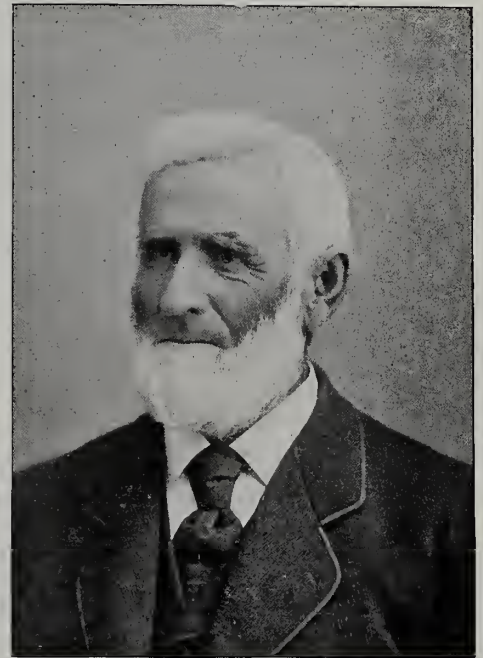
Aside from his grocery trade Mr. Ahlquist conducts in Portland an extensive steamship business, furnishing passage tickets either way between this country and Europe, as well as in the transmission of drafts. This agency has become an important feature; it was started in 1887 and while the larger part of the business is with Sweden and Norway, passage tickets are also provided between any of the European countries and all parts of the United States.

Mr. Ahlquist's success is the more deserved as, starting with mere nothing in coming to Portland, he has by his own exertions built up a commanding trade, placed himself in comfortable circumstances and gained the respect and con-

that science or mechanical skill could devise has contributed to make the present system of quarrying, lifting, hauling and shipping as nearly perfect as human ingenuity can make it, while about a dozen years ago they were supplemented by a steam mill for cutting and turning rough stone into shapes. Historically no quarries in the country are more interesting. For more than 200 years they have been operated, but now work is done upon a scale seldom attempted even in modern quarrying. For a great distance along the Connecticut river stretches the stone, the buildings containing the machinery necessary for the operation of the quarries, the carrier cranes and travelers used in conveying the stone to the cars and vessels used in transportation, the railways upon which the freight cars are driven to any part of the great yards and quickly loaded by the locomotive cranes which run upon the same tracks, and the docks where schooners and boats are



CARL A. AHLQUIST.

JAMES H. PELTON,  
FIRST SELECTMAN.

JOHN M. PENFIELD.

fidence of his neighbors and townspeople. He has been a justice of the peace for some time past and this is his fourth year as selectman of the town of Portland.

### John M. Penfield.

JOHN MORRIS PENFIELD, selectman of the town of Portland, is of the third generation of his family which has been born in the town. The major portion of his life has been given to farming and, in his sixty-seventh year, he is yet hale and vigorous. He is a life-long democrat and occupied a seat in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1882. The first town office of importance occupied by him is that of selectman. To this he was elected in November, 1894, and again in 1895, and he has proved himself an earnest public servant.

### Connecticut Brownstone.

PORTLAND is built around and above the immense quarries which have practically supplied the entire country with brownstone. They cover an immense tract, and every agency

loading for distant cities. Hundreds of men hurry hither and thither; thousands of hammers multiply the anvil chorus, while here and there a dull detonation and a small cloud of dust show the location of a blast which has rent many tons of valuable rock from its base, leaving it ready to be split, hoisted from its resting place and sent away to become part of a beautiful structure in some distant city.

Looking up the river to the right the docks of the different quarry companies are seen, and rising from the river are the hills in which great excavations have been made by the removal of untold quantities of rock. Two centuries have sufficed to make great gaping wounds in the hillside, but added centuries of work cannot exhaust the unlimited deposits hidden beneath the surface. Where the excavations have been made there are faces hundreds of feet high, in which are strata of varying thickness and color. Grim and dark the imposing masses rise from the bottom of the pits, solid as the foundations of the world. In the depths channelers and steam drills keep up ceaseless operations. Part way up the perpendicular face of the cliff perhaps a company of men may be at work with hand





ROCK NO. 2—SHALER &amp; HALL QUARRY.



LOCOMOTIVE CRANES AT WORK IN SHALER &amp; HALL YARDS—LOOKING SOUTH.



drills, and on the very brink of the artificial precipices the arms of the immense derricks swing out and drop their fathoms of cable by which the blocks are hoisted. Every machine is modern and the great blocks are handled like toys.

The several quarries are practically limitless, and all of them will see generations of operatives come and go after the present workmen finish forever. Fleets of vessels and barges transport the stone after it is quarried. These go down the Connecticut River and Long Island Sound to New York, Philadelphia and other seaboard cities, and there are residences in San Francisco built of brownstone which was carried around Cape Horn.

Satisfactory tests of the resisting qualities of Connecticut brownstone have been given from time to time—among these were the mechanical tests made with the United States Testing Machine at the Watertown Arsenal which gave the average crushing strength of the stone used in buildings, monuments, etc., as 14,307 pounds per cubic inch—but in some of the older New England churchyards its durability is best evidenced. In these may be seen legible inscriptions on monuments and



FREDERICK DE PEYSTER.

tombstones which have faced the snow and rain and heat and cold of two centuries and are still in better condition than many hardly a quarter as old made of other stones. But though used to some extent for monumental purposes it is primarily a high grade building stone and is distinguished from all others in its uniform color, a rich permanent brown, tinted according to variations in the strata, its fine even rift or reed, its easy working qualities, adapted for the finest carving, or dressed down to a perfectly smooth, even surface. It is used in large quantities in cities, not only where stone fronts are features but with brick and other material with which it can be effectively combined. The results are pleasing, and buildings so constructed have the appearance of being capable of lasting forever. It is the ideal stone for the better class of residences in New York and other large cities and it is said that fully ninety-nine one-hundredths of the brownstone used in New York is from the Portland quarries. Its popularity suffers no abatement, it is considered by architects and builders as the

most desirable of building stones, and as much brownstone is being used in New York and other large cities of the country to-day as at any time in the past.

The annual production of the best quality of stone is estimated at about 1,000,000 cubic feet, but twice that quantity is sold annually, the coarser portion going into piers, foundations, abutments, walls and many other uses of similar nature.

### The Shaler & Hall Quarry Company.

THE quarry which was first opened in this vicinity passed into the possession of Shaler & Hall in 1788 and now forms a part of the Middlesex Quarry Co., it having been consolidated with the Russell & Hall property in 1841 and a new company organized and incorporated as the

Middlesex Quarry Co. The present Shaler & Hall quarry was purchased in 1791 while the quarry referred to above was being operated. It is sometimes called the "lower quarry" from the fact that it is the first seen on approaching from the railroad or new Middletown and Portland bridge. The company has a capital of \$100,000, owns one and a half miles of

water front (the longest on the river), has a property of 1,000 acres and is equipped with 1,000 feet of docks, three miles of private railway, two locomotive cranes, eight hoisting engines, twenty-five stationary boilers, and at times gives employment to about 300 men.

Its officers are John H. Hall, president; W. H. Edwards, secretary and treasurer; Frederick DePeyster, general manager and executive officer; Samuel B. Whitby, superintendent. Mr. Hall is a grandson of Samuel Hall, who opened the present Shaler & Hall quarry. He is president of the Joint Association of Stonecutters and Quarrymen of New York City and vicinity, and general manager and vice-president of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Co., of Hartford, Conn. Mr. DePeyster, the general manager, is a native of Ohio, and prior to holding his present position, which he has filled for the past five years, was general manager of the New England Brownstone Company, of Cromwell, since its inception. The company's product is shipped to every part of the United States and Canada.

Price. Received in a ...

**TO BE SOLD,**  
A LARGEDouble House  
and five Acres of Land  
adjoining, for One Hundred  
and Fifty Pounds, standing  
near the Meeting-House, at the North  
End of this Town. For Terms of Pay-  
ment apply to SAMUEL SPENCER,  
near the Premises, or JONATHAN  
OTIS, of the City of Middletown.

**THE** Free Stone Quarry, at Chat-  
ham, (known by the Nam of  
JOHNSON'S QUARRY,) is now worked  
under the Direction of SHALER & HALL,  
who will supply the Stone at the shortest  
Notice, and at the low st Prices, either  
in the Ruff or finished, and in such Di-  
mensions as may be required. They will  
contract to furnish any Quantity, for  
public or private Buildings, Flags, Grave-  
Stones or Monuments, and deliver them  
at any Port in North-America. Orders  
directed (post paid) to SHALER & HALL,  
at the Quarry, Chatham, will have due  
Attention.

October 13, 1788.

**Wanted Directly,**  
**A QUANTITY** of old CORN  
HORSES, long and short

FROM ORIGINAL PAGE OF MIDDLESEX GAZETTE  
OR FEDERAL ADVERTISER,  
OCTOBER 13, 1788.





CENTRAL VIEW—BRAINERD'S QUARRY.



BRAINERD'S QUARRY—LOOKING WEST.



### The Brainerd Quarry Company.

WORK was begun in this quarry as early as 1783 by Hurlburt & Roberts. In 1812 the property was purchased by Erastus and Silas Brainerd, and until 1847 the business was conducted under the firm name of E. & S. Brainerd. Silas



LE ROY BRAINERD.

Brainerd died in 1847, and for three years following the style was E. & S. Brainerd & Co., and from 1850 to 1884 it was Brainerds & Co. A charter had been granted in 1879 but the Brainerd Quarry Co. was not organized until 1884. The charter allowed the purchase of additional land which led to an increase of the original capital of \$320,000 to its present figure, \$440,000. The company has a large amount of private rail, constructed on the plan of a inclined plane, leading to the quarries. The cars run on a down grade when loaded and are returned by horses. In 1891 the company constructed the largest and most powerful traveling carrier in the world. It is about 700 feet in length, 60 feet wide, and by its use stone of almost any weight can be handled with ease, and in the space over which this carrier runs about 800,000 cubic feet of stone can be stored. It runs parallel with the water front and renders the loading of vessels an easy task. The company owns about 800 feet of docks to which vessels of good draught can come. This, with the added facilities which the rails of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. afford, renders the labor of shipping to any part of the country a mere matter of putting the stone on board car or vessel. The system throughout is so perfect as to require the least possible aid from manual labor, yet the company gives employment to from 150 to 300 men, according to the season. The officers of the company are LeRoy Brainerd, president and general manager, and Frank Brainerd, secretary and treasurer. Mr. LeRoy Brainerd has been connected with the stone business since 1862, and has held his present position since 1891.

### Charles E. Blodgett.

A QUARTER of a century ago Mr. Blodgett came to Portland, and excepting one year, 1875, which was spent in Hartford, he has since continuously resided here. The drug store of which he is proprietor and which is one of the widely known mercantile establishments of Portland, antedates his advent and had been conducted by Dr. Julius Blodgett for some years previous. Fire destroyed the old building in 1876, the present one being erected on the same site, and the business was reopened with Mr. C. E. Blodgett as proprietor.

The store is an inviting one and its location is favorable, being nearly opposite the town hall. The premises comprise the store proper, laboratory in the rear, with basement extending under both, in addition to a large stock-room, and all are filled to repletion. The stock carried is large and carefully selected, comprising everything usually found in a first-class drug emporium, as well as all of the side lines which usage now-a-days associates with the apothecaries' trade, such as toilet, nursery and sick room articles, etc. The store is a headquarters for physicians' and surgeons' supplies; a large prescription business is done, and some preparations from formulas owned by Mr. Blodgett have gained a strong foothold in this vicinity.

Mr. Blodgett, though a native of Stafford Springs, is now thoroughly identified with Portland, and both he and his establishment are popular with Portland people. The business



CHARLES E. BLODGETT.

of which he is proprietor has enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity and in addition to his own the services of an assistant, also a registered pharmacist, are constantly in requisition. Mr. Blodgett is a director in the Portland National Bank and he represented Portland in the legislature of 1886.





MIDDLESEX QUARRY—LOOKING SOUTHWEST.



LOCOMOTIVE CRANE, ETC.—MIDDLESEX QUARRY.



### Middlesex Quarry Company.

IN 1819 a quarry was opened by Robert Patten and Daniel Russell above the old Shaler & Hall quarry. The firm at first was Patten & Russell, afterward becoming Russell & Hall. In 1841 this quarry was united with the original Shaler & Hall property and the firms were incorporated under the name of the Middlesex Quarry Co. The company at one time gave employment to 600 men, and 45 yoke of oxen and 16 horses were required to do the lifting and handling, but with modern appliances all this is changed. A track around the quarry, equipped with cars and locomotive, dispenses with the use of ox teams and also with a great deal of manual labor, but as it is the company employs from 200 to 400 men, according to the requirements of the business. Everything in the way of labor-saving machinery that experience could suggest or mechanical skill devise is employed at this quarry. The facilities for shipping are all that could be desired,—docks to which vessels of good draught can come and private rails connecting with the Air Line division of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. furnish ready means of shipping to any part of the country with the least possible labor and without transshipment. The product is sent to all parts of the United States and Canada and some has been exported to Europe. In Toronto the new Parliament buildings and several bank and insurance buildings are constructed from stone shipped from this quarry, and the list of such buildings in the United States includes five U. S. post offices, the Cooper Institute, Astor library, Union club, Hotel Normandie and some of the most notable mansions of New York. There are few if any, of the leading cities in the Union which do not contain one or more specimens of this company's product.

The capital of this company is \$500,000. F. Gildersleeve is president, Charles A. Jarvis, secretary and treasurer, Henry A. Cornwall, general manager, and Archibald C. Goodrich, assistant manager.

The general manager, Henry A. Cornwall, is a native of Portland and enlisted in 1862, remaining in the army until the close of the war. He served in the legislature in 1890 and 1891, and is at present a director of the First National Bank of Portland, the Portland Building Co., and the Masonic Benefit Association of New Haven. He has been connected with the quarrying business since 1867, and with this company since 1868. In 1894 he was appointed general manager but the duties of the office have rested upon him since 1893.

From Portland's highest points the cities of Meriden, New Britain, Hartford, Waterbury and Middletown can be seen.

### Robert S. Mitchell.

PORTLAND'S town clerk, Mr. Robert S. Mitchell, comes from an old and respected Portland family, which for generations has been a well known one in the town. His father, the late Robert A. Mitchell, had been in the meat trade for upwards of fifty-one consecutive years previous to his death, August 17, 1889.

Robert S. Mitchell was born in 1848. He attended the public schools of Portland, later Bacon Academy, Colchester, and afterward Chase's private school in Middletown, then a noted one hereabouts. His first employment was with S.

Gildersleeve & Sons, and later, for a time, he was in the meat business on his own account. He was with the Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. fourteen years, the latter portion of which he was foreman, and in October, 1894, he was elected town clerk, the duties of which office he assumed January 1, 1895.

Mr. Mitchell is an earnest member in fraternal organizations. In 1872 he joined Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., each of the nine years following he held an appointive office and for fourteen years has been lodge secretary. He has been a member, since its formation, of Portland Lodge, I. O. O. F. That night, October 29, 1890, he was elected recording secretary, the office he has ever since creditably filled. In the different lodge secretaryships, Mr. Mitchell has been an earnest, painstaking and attentive official, it is his nature to be so, and as town clerk his conduct of affairs has been such as would reasonably be expected from his past record, and he has

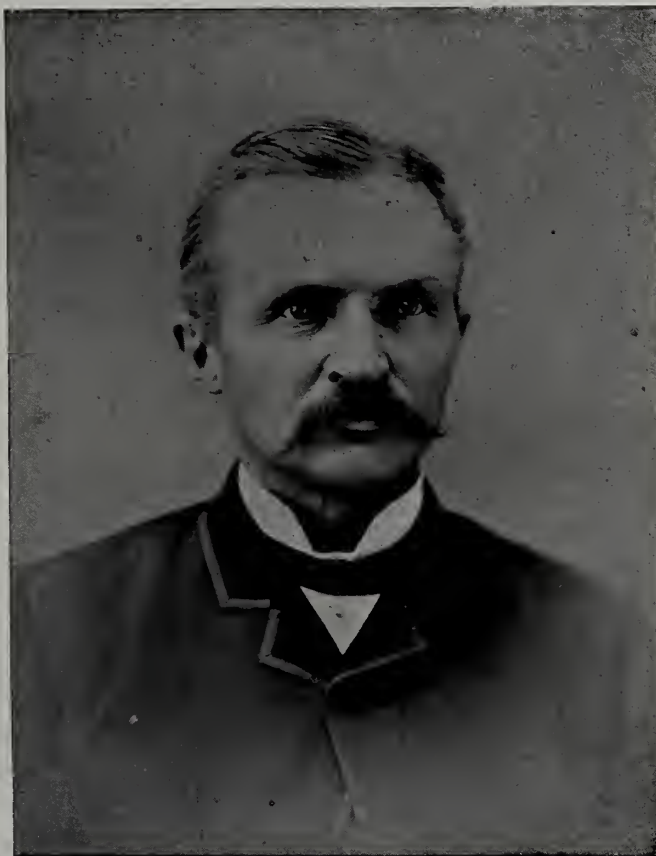
proved a faithful and efficient public servant.

### John Hayes.

FOR fourteen years John Hayes has been constable in the town of Portland and in this time he has made an excellent record for himself as a preserver of the peace and in protecting property.

Mr. Hayes was born in England and had gained experience in quarrying before leaving there. He came to this country and to Portland about thirty years ago. All of the time since he has been in the employ of the Middlesex Quarry Company and has been largely engaged in engine bed work.

Mr. Hayes is one of the charter members of the A. O. U. W. in Portland and has been a member in good standing since the order was started, and he is also a Portland representative of the Humane Society. As constable he is faithful and fearless in the performance of his duties, he commands the respect of all law abiding citizens and is universally regarded as the right man in the right place.



H. A. CORNWALL.



## Connecticut Steam Brown Stone Co..

It seems strange that for about two centuries after quarrying was commenced nobody had the foresight or enterprise to establish in connection with or adjacent to the quarries a plant for cutting and finishing the rough stone and giving to it the shape and dimensions to meet the wants or caprices of the architect or builder, but the fact remains that up to the year 1884 no such plant existed in Portland. That year the flour and grist mill of Mr. E. I. Bell was destroyed by fire, and while contemplating the loss and the necessity of rebuilding the mill he hit upon the idea which crystallized in the establishment of the extensive works known as the Connecticut Steam Brown Stone Co.

Mr. Bell at once put his ideas into execution, constructing the works and conducting the business himself from 1884 until 1891, when the present company was incorporated. The location is all that could be desired, situated in the heart of the quarries and connected with them by private railways and two large and powerful traveling derricks capable of sustaining great weight.



E. I. BELL.

One covers ground sixty feet by two hundred; the other forty-five by two hundred. By these agencies any desired piece of stone may be quickly transported to the mill to be sawed, cut and formed into any size or pattern required, a vast amount of labor being thereby saved and a consequent reduction made in the cost to the consumer. The mill is fully equipped with diamond saws and gang saws, planers, rubbing bed, lathes and turning machines which perform the same services for stone as similar machines do for wood, only more remarkable owing to the nature of the material. Here too are a host of skilled workmen cutting and carving blocks of stone according to architects' plans, and when thus cut the several pieces may be numbered and set up in any part of the globe with as much certainty of fitting in their respective places as if cut on the spot where the structure is being erected.

Bridge work is an important feature of the business, and all the cut stone for abutments to bridges on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., are furnished by the Connecticut Steam Brown Stone Co. Such is the utility and economy of an establishment of this



WORKS OF CONNECTICUT STEAM BROWN STONE COMPANY.





RESIDENCE OF E. I. BELL.

character located amidst the quarries, and its special advantages are not lost sight of by noted architects and large contractors, and the list of public and private buildings for which stone has been provided would be too long to enumerate in a work of this character.

Not only Connecticut brown stone but all kinds of sand and freestones and limestone are cut and prepared, and standard sizes such as are used in ordinary buildings are always in stock, as is also a practically unlimited supply of sawed stone of various thicknesses that can speedily be converted into any desired form.

Besides the advantages of immediate railroad connections with the mill the company has abundant water frontage and dock facilities, thereby being enabled to ship orders by land or water with all possible dispatch. Mr. Bell may well feel proud of this enterprise. At the time of the destruction of his flour mill he had had no experience in the stone business and the bringing of his plans to such a successful issue speaks well for his ability and versatility. The industry is a valuable auxiliary to Portland's quarrying business and is a positive benefit to the general business of the town. The capital of the company is \$100,000. Mr. E. I. Bell is president, treasurer and general manager, and his son, Mr. Harry C. Bell, is secretary. The former is a native and life-long resident of Portland, his family being among the older ones of the place. Formerly he had been engaged in the grocery business and immediately previous to 1884 in that of flour and grain. He represented the town in the state legislature of 1889-90, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892. He is a director in the Middlesex County National Bank of Middletown, and a trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank of Portland. He

also is vice-president Shaler & Hall Quarry Co., president of the Connecticut Steam Stone Co., East Cambridge, Mass., president Portland Building Association, president Portland Board of Trade, president Portland Club, secretary and treasurer Portland Wharf Co., chairman board of relief. He is identified with every measure that may benefit his town and is universally looked upon as one of the most progressive of its citizens.

### Charles H. Bell.

THE large establishment at the corner of Main street and Freestone avenue, in Portland, has been in existence for upward of half a century. It was comparatively a small affair until, in 1867, Mr. Edwin Bell bought the building and with his sons, Mr. E. I. Bell and C. H., continued the business under the firm name of E. Bell & Sons. Since 1876, Mr. Chas. H. Bell has conducted the business alone, excepting from 1879 to 1881, when Mr. G. C. Bell had an interest. In these twenty years the present proprietor has instituted many changes in the property, enlarging and adding to the original build-

ing, and has made a virtually new structure. The business has also undergone marked development and all of the first and second stories of the building, the basement extending under the whole, together with a storehouse in the rear are now devoted to it, and all available space is utilized. The transactions cover everything in way of groceries, staple and fancy, flour, hay, grain and feed, light agricultural implements, etc., and, excepting boots and shoes, the articles usually found in general stores. Business is conducted on broad gauge principles, hay and flour being purchased in carlots, the different other commodities in like large quantities and a particularly extensive and varied stock is carried. The



RESIDENCE OF C. H. BELL.



trade covers all of Portland, three teams being regularly in use and much of the time an additional one is required.

Mr. Bell has worked earnestly and intelligently in developing the business to its present proportions and has earned the success which it has met. He was born in Portland and comes of a family which has resided in the town for upward of a century, and for several years he has been a director in the First National Bank. Aside from the business already spoken of Mr. Bell, as a member of the firm of Bell & Anderson, at No. 20 Freestone avenue, is keenly interested in an enterprise of much promise, the manufacture of the Anderson lead pipe coupling. This coupling is an innovation on previous methods for all kinds of lead pipe connections. It is the product of ideas of Mr. John Anderson, Mr. Bell's partner, and was patented March 5, 1895, and patents have been applied for in European countries and Canada. Simple in construction and principle, but possessing qualities which immediately commend it, it is pronounced by experts to be the best lead pipe connection in the market and the easiest and most quickly adjusted. Mr. Bell has thrown his usual energy into the enterprise and as the demand for the coupling increases as its qualities are becoming known he is making provision to enlarge the capacity for production to meet the growing demand.



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

### First Congregational Church.

THIS is the oldest of Portland's Church Societies. As far back as 1710 a meeting was held for the building of a meeting house for the preaching of the gospel and parish privileges were granted by the General Assembly in 1714.

After considerable strife as to location a house of worship was erected on "Hall Hill," and Oct. 25, 1721, Rev. Daniel Newell, the first pastor, was ordained. He was a native of Bristol, a graduate of Yale College and died in 1731.

A new meeting house succeeded the first one in 1748 and in this, in addition to religious services, all town business was transacted from 1766 to 1799. Previous to 1843 the corporate name of the society had been the "First Ecclesiastical Society of Chatham," but that year it was changed to the "First Ecclesiastical Society of Portland." The

present church edifice was erected in 1850 and was dedicated the 18th of December of that year. It is of Gothic architecture and the church tower is adorned by a handsome and valuable clock, the munificent gift of the late Sylvester Gildersleeve in 1867. The commodious and handsome parsonage on Main street opposite the church was erected in 1868 and in 1877 a fine pipe organ was purchased and placed in the church. The Sabbath School of the society was organized in 1820 and has been successfully continued.

The present pastor, Rev. Wesley W. Smith, is a Pennsylvanian. He attended Wyoming Seminary, a preparatory School at Kingston, Pa., was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1881 and from Drew Theological Seminary, Madison,



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



SWEDISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ZION'S CHURCH AND PARSONAGE.



N. J., in 1891. He was in the Methodist ministry from 1883 to 1894. He came to Portland, March 1, 1894, and was installed May 2, 1894, the Rev. I. C. Meserve presiding at the council of installation.

### Methodist Episcopal Church.

IN 1835 a Methodist class was formed called Chatham Methodist Episcopal Class and was part of Chatham circuit on the New London district of the New England Conference. The name was changed to Portland Class in 1843. In 1841, when the New England Conference was divided, the class became part of the Providence conference which name later gave way to New England Southern Conference. In April, 1851, Portland was created a separate charge and Rev. F. W. Bill was stationed here as preacher. He succeeded in raising a large subscription toward building a church and the enterprise was continued under his successors. The church building was completed and dedicated to the worship of God, July 27, 1853. It fronts on Main street and has a desirable location.

The present pastor is Rev. E. Watson Goodier. He was graduated from Syracuse University in 1875 and from Boston University in 1878. He has been here three years and previously had served in Mansfield, Mass., Little Compton, R. I., Holbrook, Mass., and Providence, R. I.

### Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Zion's Church.

THIS church was organized in 1874 and the present pastor, Rev. D. P. Ahlquist, from Marshalltown, Iowa, who was installed December 11, 1883, is the fourth pastor the society has had.

The original house of worship was erected on Waverly Avenue in 1879, but it was rebuilt and enlarged in 1883, and will now comfortably accommodate about 500 people.

### Trinity Church.

THIS parish may be said to date from September 24, 1788, though formal organiza-



REV. O. H. RAFTERY.

tion was not effected until April, 1789. A church edifice was begun at once and was occupied in 1790, but was never consecrated. A second one was begun in 1830, opened in 1832, consecrated in 1833 and demolished in 1874 to make way for the present handsome structure. The chapel of the latter was occupied in 1874 but the main building was not completed until 1882. It was consecrated by Bishop Williams, July 13th of that year.

Trinity Church building would attract favorable notice and cause complimentary comment in any locality. It is a handsome specimen of Gothic architecture, with massive walls of Portland brownstone, varied by many gables and porches, a tower, two turrets and chancel. Photography fails to do justice to its beautiful exterior, and its interior is in keeping.

Among the many memorials given to it are a particularly fine pulpit

of rare design, a combination of brownstone, Scotch granite and brass; a costly porch, given by Mrs. Erastus Brainerd in memory of her husband; the tower clock, given by the late Thomas Pickering, in memory of his daughter; the Hook & Hasting's organ, a memorial to Rev. Samuel Emery, for 33 years rector of the church; a beautiful brownstone altar and

mosaic pavement are among the notable memorials and the beautiful church windows of imported art stained glass, are memorials to various deceased members of the parish.

Good taste, beauty and durability combine to make Trinity Church one of the finest of Connecticut's church edifices. Its rectory, a large and comfortable frame house, on the opposite side of Main street, was purchased in 1874.

Rev. O. H. Raftery, rector of Trinity Church, was reared in New York City. He attended the Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn., and on graduating, entered Trinity College, Hartford, from which he was graduated with first honors in 1873. The following three years he attended Berkeley Divinity School, being graduated in 1876 and was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Williams in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middle-

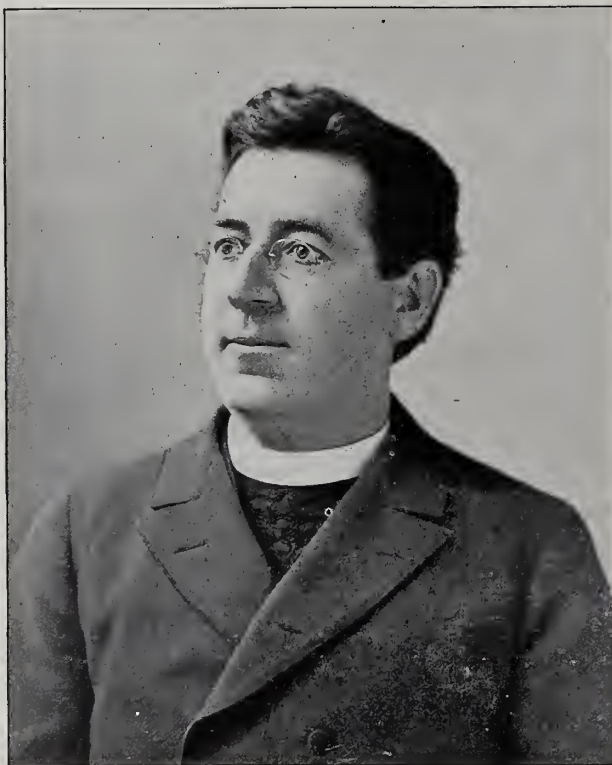


TRINITY CHURCH.



town. He immediately became rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire, Conn., where he remained ten years, and in 1886 accepted the rectorship of Trinity Church, Portland. With this parish he has since remained, though frequently invited to assume rectorship of other churches, among them that of St. Stephen's Memorial Church in Lynn, Mass., in 1890, and of Christ Church, Bridgeport, Conn., in 1894. In 1895 he was honored by being selected as one of four delegates to represent the churches of Connecticut at the Minneapolis Convention.

During his rectorship the heavy debt on Trinity Church and rectory has been paid off, the church towers and porch finished and various memorials placed in the church. During this time, also, in the face of frequent removals from Portland, due to depression in the business of the town, the church has steadily gained in membership.



REV. T. R. SWEENEY.

### St. Mary's Parish.

THE first mass read in Portland was celebrated in an open field on Main street, near Strong's lane. Afterward a barn which had been tendered through kindness of Mr. Worthington was used. In time a more comfortable place of worship was found in the house of a Mr. Condon, who was the first resident Catholic of Portland. Later Portland became a part of the Middletown mission. As time wore on it was determined to erect a church, and Rev. Wm. E. Duffy was assigned to the pastorate, beginning his duties on the 8th day of August, 1872. The mission then included Glastonbury, though this was later attached to East Hartford parish and East Hampton substituted, the latter still being ministered to as part of St. Mary's. For a while mass was celebrated in Waverly hall, afterward in the building now owned and occupied by John Brans-

field and finally the present site was purchased. Under Rev. Fr. Desmond, who assumed control of the parish in October, 1876, a subscription list was opened and so liberal was the response that in less than one hour, between seven and eight thousand dollars were promised. He had been but 18 days in Portland when ground was broken for the church foundation and the year following the basement, now known as St. Mary's hall was dedicated. In this mass was read until the completion of the church proper. During the pastorate of Fr. Desmond and his successors, prior to the coming of the present pastor, the rectory was built, St. Mary's Cemetery purchased and the Convent building and additional ground secured.

Rev. Timothy R. Sweeney, the present pastor, was appointed to Portland, January 31, 1889. He was ordained at Grand Seminary, Montreal, in December 1878, after

which he was appointed, in order, to Meriden, the French Missions and Norwich. His first pastorate was Litchfield, where he remained three and a half years and during which he erected one of the most beautiful of Connecticut's Catholic churches. He found the Portland church burdened with a debt of over \$3400, yet in less than a year this was liquidated and there was a balance of \$700 in the church treasury. The parochial residence was remodeled, the entire exterior of the

parochial buildings was repainted and all of the property put in first class repair. At great expense the grounds were graded, over 5000 loads from the quarry being used in filling in; handsome and durable stone walks were laid and bronze gates placed at the street entrances to those leading to the church, residence and school and a new system of drainage and sewerage for the entire property has been instituted. May 8, 1890, a new bell, costing \$800, one of the finest in the State, was dedi-



ST. MARY'S CHURCH AND SCHOOL, AND ST. MICHAEL'S CONVENT.





ST. MARY'S PAROCHIAL RESIDENCE.

cated in the presence of a large concourse of people, and Thanksgiving Day of the same year was a notable one in the history of the parish and of the town. It marked the dedication of the commodious and handsome St. Mary's School, a two story building, having ground surface of about 70 by 57, setting deep in from the street and fronting a spacious, well kept lawn. The interior planning of this building was done by Father Sweeney; the system of ventilation devised by him is unexcelled and all of the sanitary arrangements are of the most approved kind. The school is largely attended, it is presided over by the Sisters of Mercy and in inclement weather its large basement is used as a play-room. The church proper

has seating capacity for about 1000 people and the basement, St. Mary's Hall, will accommodate as many more. A handsome brownstone wall fronts the entire premises. The grounds are admirably laid out and adorned with floral designs, and the lawns surrounding



JOHN BRANSFIELD.

are particularly well cared for. The same may be said of the whole property—rectory, school, convent, church and cemetery, and it has been said of it that it is one of the most perfectly equipped parishes in the diocese.

The affairs of the East Hampton mission of St. Mary's parish are in a prosperous condition. A most eligible site for the proposed new church at East Hampton has been purchased and over and above the money paid for this lot there remains some six or seven thousand dollars in the treasury of the East Hampton church, for the proposed church edifice which will probably be started this year.

### John Bransfield.

A QUARTER of a century effects many changes. It is that length of time since John Bransfield went into business as a member of the firm of Condon & Bransfield, and for twenty-three years past he has had no partner. From the start he has steadily but rapidly enlarged the scope of his operations and his business premises now cover a large tract on either side of both Main street and Air Line avenue, making as a whole one of the most valuable business properties in the town. In 1877 he came into posses-



BUSINESS PREMISES OF JOHN BRANSFIELD.

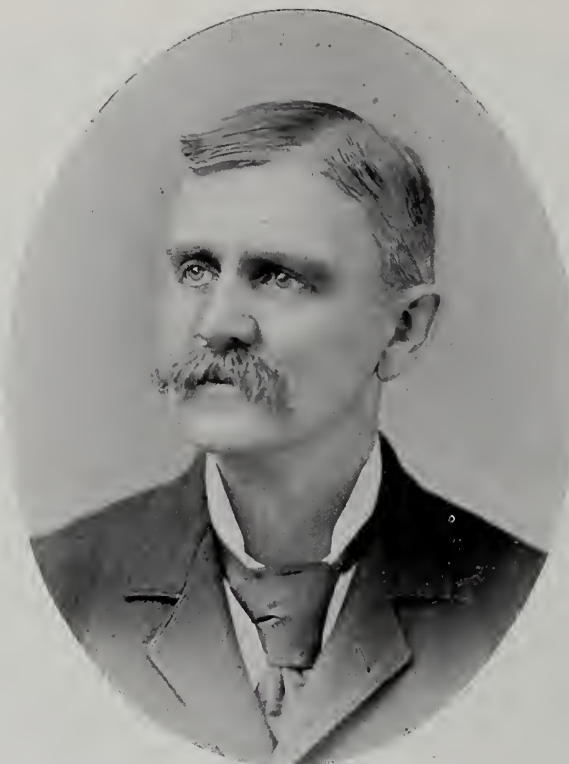


sion of the fine property fronting on Main street, purchasing it from St. Mary's Church corporation, and the old hotel, which was once the largest in Middlesex County, has been so much enlarged and in different ways changed that it is virtually a new building. In this is his grocery in which about all of the commodities found in general stores, with the exception of boots and shoes, are dealt in. In addition to this are numerous storage buildings for commodities of different kinds, and a large coal and wood yard, the latter equipped with steam engine and machinery for sawing and splitting fuel wood. His coal sheds have capacity for housing upward of 2000 tons and are convenient alike to docks on the Connecticut river and to the tracks of the Air Line railroad.

In groceries Mr. Bransfield carries one of the heaviest stocks in the county; he also is a heavy carrier of paints, oils and goods of similar nature, as well as of heavy and light agricultural implements, flour, meal and feed, baled hay and straw, fertilizers, etc., blue stone flagging and curbing. In every department good order and system are apparent, the whole property shows care in its management, and in the plot back of his grocery building on the east side of Air Line avenue neatly trained grape arbors offer cool shady retreats in the warmer months.

Mr. Bransfield was born in Portland and except a few years during childhood has spent his life in the town. He has earned the appellation "self-made," and prosperity has attended his efforts. Aside from his growing business interests he has come into possession of much valuable property, over forty tenements being part of it, and through and over all order and good management are apparent. In politics he is a Democrat and for fifteen years past has been chairman of the Democratic town committee.

With the opening of the new bridge and the electric street railway, the year 1896 will mark the beginning of a new era in Portland's history.



ASAPH H. HALE.

### Strong & Hale.

THE extensive yard and numerous storage buildings of this representative lumber establishment are between the Middletown and Portland and Air Line bridges in Portland, a location alike convenient for supplying patrons in both Middletown and Portland. The premises have good frontage on the river, vessels of good draught can easily come alongside the firm's docks, and these advantages together with the close proximity of the Air Line railroad give excellent facilities for transportation by either rail or water.

The transactions cover lumber and builders' material of all kinds, including builders' hardware, oils, varnishes, turpentine and colors, lime, cement and hair, doors, sash, blinds, etc. All kinds of lumber for which there is demand are carried and odd or fancy woods can

quickly be procured. The trade covers Middletown, Portland and Cromwell, Connecticut river points and stations on the Air Line railroad, and a considerable lumber business is done in carlots.

The firm of Strong & Hale is well known throughout this section. Its business was founded by E. B. Taylor and A. H. Hale under the firm name of Taylor & Hale. Later it became Taylor & Strong, Mr. Asaph Strong, father of one of the present members becoming Mr. Taylor's partner, and still later Mr. Hale again assumed an interest and the present firm name was established. About twenty years ago Mr. E. B.

Strong acquired his father's interest, and he and Mr. Hale together have successfully continued the business. Mr. Strong was born in Portland but for some years has resided in Middletown. He grew up in the lumber business and has been connected with it since leaving school. Mr. Hale is virtually a life-long resident of Portland and formerly taught in the Gildersleeve High school and in Middletown. He has frequently been called upon to serve in public capacity, having filled long terms as town auditor, acting



RESIDENCE OF A. H. HALE.



school visitor, and assessor, and this year he is county auditor and commissioner of jurors. Though a life-long Democrat he was elected from a Republican district to the State legislature of 1895-6, a result in no small measure due to his personal popularity, and in the session of this year he was clerk of the committee on manufactures.

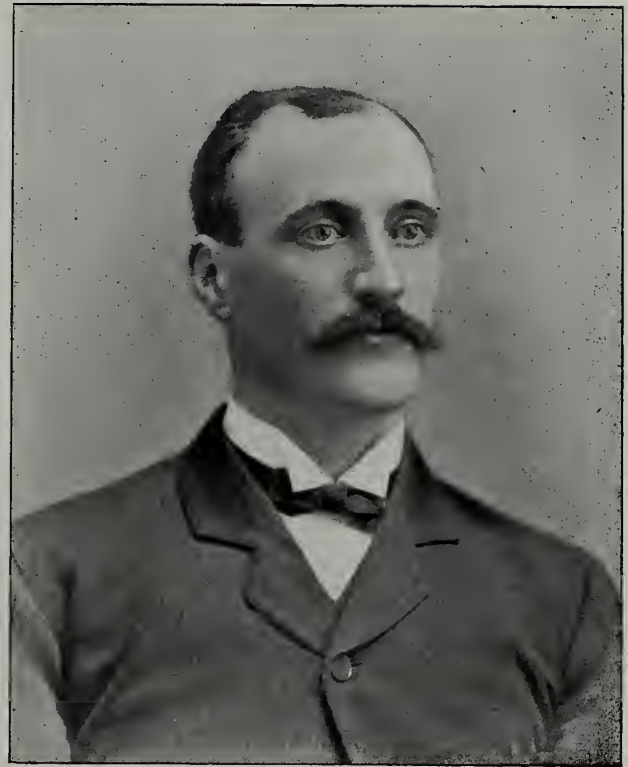
### Portland Water Company.

THE Portland Water Company, a corporation empowered to furnish water for fire, domestic and mechanical purposes in the town of Portland, was incorporated in 1889 with a capital of \$100,000, and bonded at \$75,000. The water works were installed under direction of Wheeler & Parks, of 89 State street, Boston, a firm of supervising engineers that has constructed water systems in many places throughout the Union.

The company's reservoir, formed by a substantial granite dam 300 feet in length, is at the foot of Mesawmesic mountain, about five and a half miles from the bridge landing in Portland. Its surface area is about thirty-five acres, some portions being quite deep, and the holding capacity is about sixty million gallons. It is fed largely by springs and has a natural water shed of four and one-half square miles, and an abundant supply of water is attainable at all seasons.

From this the mains extend into Portland, some seventeen miles of pipe having been laid and these are being extended as fast as the needs require. Eighty hydrants, at convenient distances apart, cover the main portion of the town, and the pressure ranges from 90 to 125 pounds in the different localities.

The service is kept in a high state of efficiency; unusual pains are taken to keep the reservoir clean and free from contaminating influences; and analyses prove the water to be of exceptional purity. No town of its size is better provided than is Portland in respect to its water system or with one giving more satisfactory results; this being operated wholly by gravity is economical, and the company, while progressive, is liberal and accommodating in its treatment of patrons.



J. ALLEN BUTLER.

The company's officers are O. Gildersleeve, president; Chas. F. Parks, treasurer; and J. Allen Butler, superintendent.

Mr. Butler has been superintendent almost from the completion of the works. For some thirty years he has made Portland his home, and in former years he was engaged in the hotel business. Last spring he purchased the bicycle business of E. H. Wilkins, and among the many makes of bicycles for which he is agent are the Rambler, Liberty, and Waverly. Wheels of any make, new or second-hand, are bought, sold, or exchanged, wheel supplies are furnished and everything in way of bicycle repairing is attended to. Mr. Butler is also Portland agent for the Humane Society.

A petition signed by leading business men, irrespective of party affiliation, for Mr. Butler's appointment to the post-mastership of Portland, resulted in his being appointed to the office January 23, 1896. A week later the appointment was confirmed, and February 15th he assumed the duties.

The Soldiers' monument, in Portland, a graceful shaft of native brownstone 33 feet high and surmounted by a life-like statue of a soldier standing at rest, is an elegant yet imposing tribute from the town to the memory of those of her sons who gave up their lives in preserving the Union during the War of the Rebellion.



PORTLAND WATER COMPANY'S RESERVOIR.





HON JOHN H. HALL.

### The Pickering Governor Company.

LOCATED in Portland at the eastern end of Freestone Avenue, and adjacent to the Air Line Railroad, is the plant of The Pickering Governor Co., its principal product being the Pickering governor, used the world over, for controlling the speed of steam engines of nearly every class.

The governor is the invention of the late Hon. Thomas R. Pickering, the patentee, and is the first governor ever made on the spring principle, being a marked departure from other forms of governors in use at the time, all of which depended on the sluggish action of gravitation and were necessarily very heavy in their build. In the Pickering governor, the law of gravitation is so completely ignored that it will work equally well in either a vertical, inclined, horizontal or inverted position; by ignoring the force of gravity it is possible to make the governor much lighter than any ever before in use. Another prominent and original feature of this governor is its



R. H. PASCALL.

being constructed on such principles that a mechanical movement is obtained without a joint, a principle which justly earned immediate recognition by all authorities on mechanics. The radical departure from the old-fashioned gravity governor in the invention of the Pickering spring governor though at first disparaged by other makers was afterwards approved by them as shown by the application of springs to their governors, and at the present time the spring principle is incorporated in some form or other in nearly every make of governor; there have been many improvements in additions and attachments to the Pickering governor, which are properly protected by patents.

The plant being one of the two largest in the United States,

is admirably adapted to the manufacture of the governor. All material is received at the works in the raw state and is put through the processes of casting, forging or machining on the premises, until the governor is completed and ready for use. The governors range in size from  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch to 12 inch steam connection, in height from ten inches to six feet, and in weight



PLANT OF THE PICKERING GOVERNOR COMPANY.



from five pounds to one thousand pounds. Power is furnished by a twenty horse engine, which also drives a dynamo for supplying light throughout the premises. The electric plant was installed in 1890 and was the first private plant in this vicinity. Particular attention is given protection against fire, by system of electric clocks, private fire-department, composed of employees, supplied with regulation fire department equipments, and hydrant located in avenue nearby furnishing water from four connections at ninety pounds pressure. From sixty to seventy people are employed in the works, principally skilled mechanics, who are counted among the town's best citizens.

The Hon. Thomas R. Pickering, the inventor and late president of the company, was born in England in 1831, coming at an early age to this country, locating in New York and studying in the public schools and Mechanics' Institute, being educated as a mechanical engineer. About 1862 he commenced the manufacture of the governor which has attained such prominence in engineering circles throughout the world. In 1868 he produced the first bicycle in the United States, or as then called a velocipede, which he built very closely to the lines of the present bicycle, using tubing for frame, as has since been universally adopted; the principal difference in the present bicycle being the rubber tires and the chain drive. A great number of machines were put on the market, orders being received from such remote countries as China. This fad finally dying out the machine was taken to Europe. He afterwards sold some of his patents to a prominent bicycle concern in the United States.

Mr. Pickering ably represented the United States at international exhibitions at Paris three times, Vienna and Melbourne, besides being Commissioner at the Centennial and New Orleans. He was elected in Nov., 1894, to represent the twenty-second senatorial district of Connecticut, and died on February twenty-first, 1895, in the performance of his duties as senator.

The Hon. John H. Hall, the treasurer



THE LATE HON. THOMAS R. PICKERING.

of the company, and president since the death of Mr. Pickering, was born in Portland, March 24, 1849, and is a descendant of John Hall, an Englishman, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1633. After leaving school he went to New York, and at the early age of nineteen years was the head of the foreign and insurance departments of the coffee importing house of Sturgis, Bennet & Co. In 1877 he returned to Portland and managed The Pickering Governor Co., having purchased a large interest in the business. In 1884 he was chosen president of the Shaler & Hall Quarry Co., and in 1888 accepted the vice-presidency and general management of the well known Colts' Pat. Fire Arms Mfg. Co., of Hartford. Mr. Hall was elected in Nov., 1894, to represent the first senatorial district of Connecticut.

Mr. Richard H. Pascall, the superintendent of the company, has been connected with the industry

for more than thirty years, and in his present capacity since 1878, being also associated with Mr. Pickering in establishing the bicycle business in this country. With Mr. Pascall originated the thorough and practical system, which he has so successfully developed in all departments of the plant, resulting in so great a production from the numbers employed. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, taking a lively interest in any advancement in mechanical lines. He takes active interest in the public schools, and has been chairman of the High School in Portland, for a number of years, this school ranking among the highest in the State.

Mr. Pascall is a comrade of Mansfield Post, No. 53, G. A. R., and he has been chief engineer of the Portland Fire Department since its organization in 1884.

Stephen S. Hall, the secretary of the company, was born in Portland, January 18, 1864, his parents owning the farm, a portion of which afterwards became the site of the company's plant. He entered the employ of the company as book-keeper in 1881, and on its incorporation in 1888, was chosen its secretary; he has been with the com-



THE PICKERING RESIDENCE.





JNO. H. SAGE.

pany fifteen years. He is treasurer of the Second school district, trustee of Freestone Savings Bank, and has served as assessor for the town.

### Portland Banks.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND was incorporated in 1865 with a capital of \$150,000. It now has a surplus of \$30,000 in addition to its capital, and deposits amounting to about \$120,000. The total number of depositors is about 250. The bank began business immediately after incorporation and until the erection of the present bank building the store now occupied by C. H. Bell served for temporary quarters. The present brown-stone structure is owned by this bank and furnishes good accommodations for both the National and Savings banks. Although both institutions have been closely related, their affairs are entirely separate and distinct. But the same good management which has made a success of one, has performed similar service for the other and both institutions admirably fill the purposes for which they are designed—safe investment,



BANK BUILDING.

security and accommodation to the community. The officers are: F. Gildersleeve, president; Geo. G. McLean, vice-president, and Jno. H. Sage, cashier. Directors: N. Shepard, F. Gildersleeve, J. E. Jones, Frank Brainerd, George G. McLean, C. E. Blodgett, C. H. Bell, Mrs. Myra Pickering, O. Gildersleeve, and H. A. Cornwall.

THE FREESTONE SAVINGS BANK was incorporated in 1865 and took up temporary quarters in the building now occupied by C. H. Bell, but on the completion of the national bank building it was transferred to its new home and has since been an important factor in the growth of the town and the thrift of its people. Sums of one dollar to one thousand dollars are re-

ceived on deposit and the bank has at the present time about 1300 depositors whose gross deposits amount to about \$430,000 with undivided profits amounting to \$21,000. The bank has been a success since its start and its affairs are in excellent hands. Its officers are: F. Gildersleeve, president; Nelson Shepard, vice-president; and Jno. H. Sage, treasurer. Directors: Hobart Davis, E. I. Bell, C. A. Sears, O. Gildersleeve, C. H. Ed-



RESIDENCE OF JNO. H. SAGE



wards, Fred. DePeyster, John' H. Sage, F. Gildersleeve, and N. Shepard.

MR. JNO. H. SAGE holds a trusted position in the community of Portland, being cashier of the national bank and treasurer of the savings institution. He has been treasurer of the Freestone Savings bank since 1873, was teller of the First National bank from 1873 to 1879 and the latter year was made cashier. As custodian of the funds of both institutions he has performed the duties to the advantage of corporations and depositors alike. Mr. Sage is a native of Portland and for a number of years was in the home office of the Ætna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, but returned to Portland in 1873, and in addition to other duties conducted an insurance agency until 1890, when he transferred its business to C. H. Edwards. Since childhood he has been deeply interested in ornithology and now has probably the largest collection in the State of birds, etc. He is an active member of many scientific societies and is secretary of the American Ornithologists' Union, the largest society in the country in that branch of natural history. Mr. Sage is a director in the Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, and warden of Trinity Church, and is universally respected and esteemed.

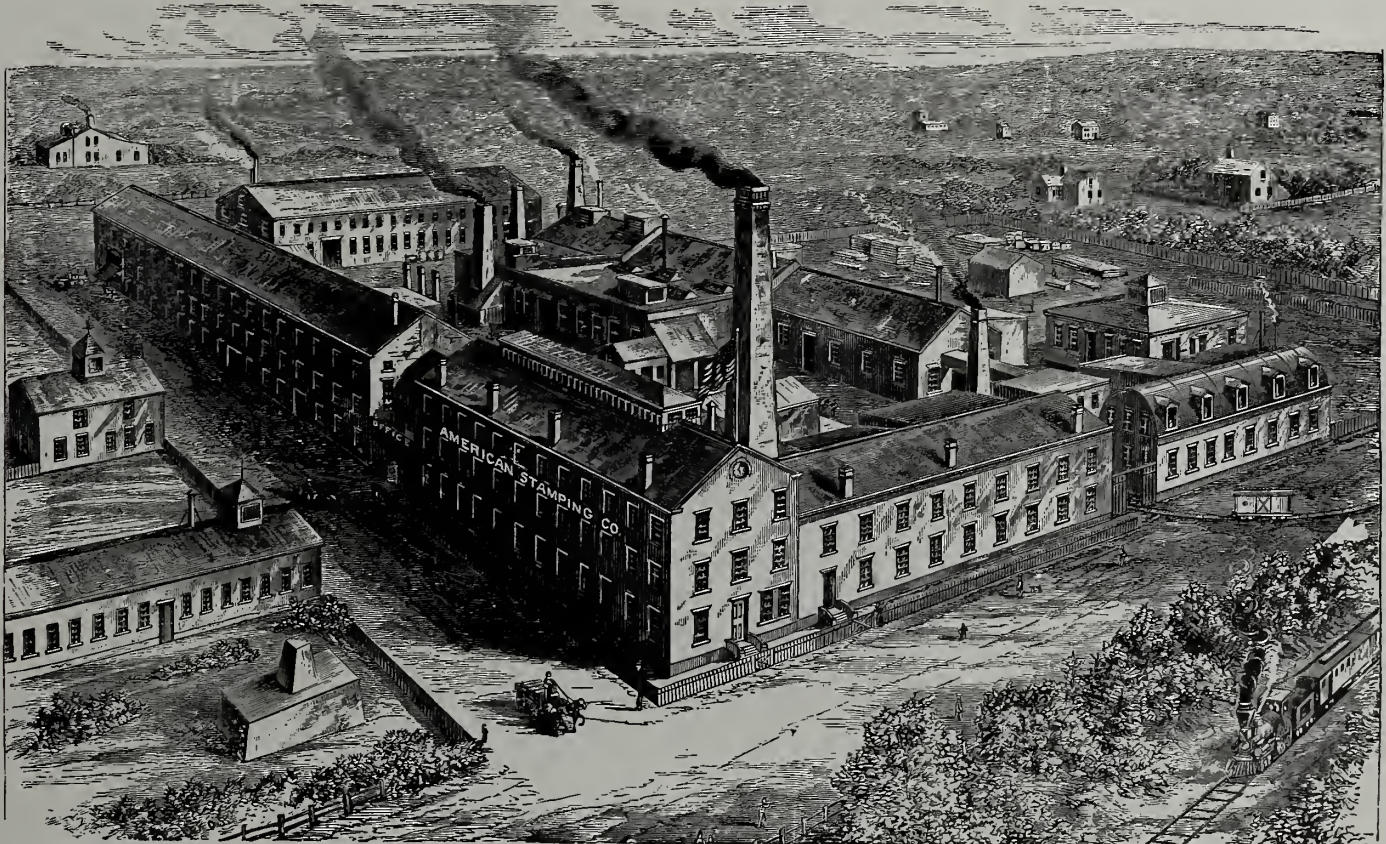


JOSEPH SCHEIDER.

## Eastern Tinware Company.

THE extensive works of this corporation are adjacent to the Air Line Railroad in Portland, and the mills cover some three acres of ground. A spur track of this railroad extends into the company's premises, thus affording superior facilities for receiving raw material and forwarding the manufactured product. The buildings are of brick and are solidly constructed and are fitted throughout with expensive and ingenious machinery of the most improved modern type. The company's property, however, comprises a tract of about forty acres on either side of the railroad in Portland with the buildings thereon. Near to the factory it has many dwellings for the accommodation of employees at a nominal rental, and the company has its own private reservoir the holding capacity of which is about 100,000 gallons.

In 1888 this property was sold under mortgage to a syndicate of New York capitalists, and from the latter it was purchased by Mr. Joseph Scheider, who organized the present corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of \$100,000, which is still intact together with an accumulated surplus of \$50,000. The stock of this company, together with



FACTORY OF EASTERN TINWARE COMPANY.



that of the American Stamping Company, which was organized later with a capital of \$450,000, and which has large factories in Brooklyn, N. Y., is owned practically by the same stockholders and the two companies occupy business offices jointly in Brooklyn.

The officers of the Eastern Tinware Company are Joseph Scheider, president; E. Ettenheimer, vice-president; and J. A. Einstein, treasurer.

The officers of the American Stamping Company are J. A. Einstein, president; F. A. Einstein, vice-president; Edmund J. Scheider, second vice-president; and E. Ettenheimer, treasurer.

From 400 to 450 people are employed at the Portland factory; two steam engines with an aggregate of about 300-horse power operate the works and the products are plain and retinned stamped ware, japanned, galvanized and enamelled ware and tinner's trimmings, and in addition the company also does galvanizing and retinning for outside people as well as stamping.

The two corporations are among the largest in the world in their respective lines. They are heavy importers of plate and pig tin, and their plants are complete in every detail. The goods on leaving their hands, are ready for the consumer, and a corps of salesmen is kept continually on the road in the companies' interest selling to jobbers and dealers throughout this country as well as foreign countries, with which latter a considerable export trade has been established.

President Scheider resides in New York city but spends much of his time in Portland exercising a personal oversight in the management of the works. To his guidance of its affairs and the efforts of Mr. Edward L. Stine, his brother-in-law, who is superintendent at the works, is largely due the success the company has met.

### James Laverty.

THE veteran merchant of the town and also one of its old residents, is Mr. James Laverty. He came here with his father and other members of his family in 1849 and has since resided here. He started in business in April, 1854,



JAMES LAVERTY.

has successfully continued up to the present time, and if appearances are a criterion to judge by, it is probable that he will successfully continue for years to come.

For twenty years he conducted the largest store Portland has ever had—its transactions covering groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, liquors and the articles usually found in general stores, but June 4, 1884, this was destroyed by one of the largest fires Portland has known. Though a serious disaster it served to show the mettle of the man. The fire got in its deadly work on Thursday, wiping the building completely out of existence, yet the following Saturday night, Mr. Laverty had a new building completed, even to the ice box, and was doing business as usual.

That building was moved back and the present brick building was completed in November, 1884. The latter is a solidly built structure, well constructed throughout and

excellently arranged for conducting his large business. An elevator connects the different floors, a portion of the upper floor is the hall of the Young Men's Literary Society, and all of the main floor, the basement and the rear of the upper floor are reserved for his own business. A particularly heavy stock is at all times carried, the transactions being at wholesale and retail in wines, liquors, ales, etc., a specialty being made of first class goods, and his wholesale trade covers Portland, Middletown and neighboring towns. All teaming is done from the rear doors, a wide driveway leading to these and to his livery stables which are well back from the street

and in the rear of his brick building. He has been in the livery business since previous to the war, purchasing it from Joe Williams and it has ever been the largest in the town. The stables are well equipped and in addition to a large livery outfit he also has four comfortable hacks for public service.

Mr. Laverty has seen many changes in the business life of Portland since he came to the place and though the longest in business of any of its merchants he is yet among the most active and public spirited of the town's business men.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES LAVERTY.



He is of an active and industrious nature, his success in business has been earned and his integrity is above question

### W. G. Spencer.

FOR upwards of thirty years Mr. W. G. Spencer has been in business in Portland and his establishment is among the well known ones of the town. The transactions cover every-



RESIDENCE OF W. G. SPENCER.

thing in way of furniture, paints, paper hangings, oil cloths, hardware, toys, etc., harness and horse equipment, and everything connected with burial work, and it might be said he quickly can furnish anything from a cradle to a burial casket. He has been agent at will, since June last, of the ball nozzle, and this business he has pushed with success. The ball nozzle has proved itself one of the best things of its kind in the market, the demand for it is widespread, it commends itself and orders by mail are received by Mr. Spencer from different parts of the country.

In the rear of his store he has a well appointed workshop where harness repairing and other work is executed and a kerosene engine has been installed for power in the manufacture of novelties on a small scale. Mr. Spencer is of an ingenious nature and has originated many useful devices of various kinds. One of them is exemplified in the unique arrangement of the private water system on his business building, and another is in the attractive fountain erected by him in Trinity cemetery and which was first put in operation May 28, 1891. It is wholly from ideas of his own and is unlike any other in existence.

The accompanying illustration is from a photograph made on Decoration Day, 1891. The fountain is an ornament to the cemetery in which Mr. Spencer has superintended so many interments.

From 1887 to 1888 Mr. Spencer was a member of Portland's board of selectmen.

### Cemeteries.

THE larger of the two cemeteries of the town, TRINITY CEMETERY, comprises a large tract east of Trinity Church. It is under control of Trinity Church Parish, and the wardens and vestrymen of the latter elect a treasurer and superintendent for the cemetery, soon after Easter of each year. For several years Mr. Frank Brainerd has been treasurer, and in 1895 Mr. E. F. Bigelow was elected superintendent, succeeding the late Hon. T. R. Pickering, who had filled the office for many years.

This cemetery covers an extensive tract, the grounds are well laid out, and the property kept in attractive form and many beautiful monuments adorn the whole.

During the past year the Main avenue was macadamized and many other improvements made and in Trinity Cemetery the town has a cemetery which will favorably compare with that of any town of the size in the State.

There is also near the Center Church, the CENTER CEMETERY, to which a large tract was given by the late Sylvester Gildersleeve, and this too is attractively kept, and in generally good condition.

The late Sylvester Gildersleeve was born in the north part of the town, the part which bears his name, a little more than a century ago.

To quote another writer "many are the substantial evidences, in his native place and elsewhere, that he has lived, and not wholly for himself and that his works do follow him and these will remain an enduring monument to his memory." Sylvester Gildersleeve's life was one of usefulness, covering a long period of years and in his great range of business and other interests, his name became widely known in the maritime world. His native town shared in the fruits of his labors. Ferdinand and Oliver Gildersleeve, his son and grandson, respectively, who continue



FOUNTAIN IN TRINITY CEMETERY.

business under the time-honored name of S. Gildersleeve & Sons, are among the most widely known of Portland's business men, and they are in touch with every measure of importance looking to the town's interest.



# Cromwell.

ON the west bank of the Connecticut River and adjoining Middletown on the north is the peaceful but thrifty and prosperous town of Cromwell, one of the most attractive of Connecticut valley towns. It was incorporated a distinct town in 1851 but originally was a part of the Colony of Middletown and the early histories of the two places are closely identified.

The town is well laid out. Noticeable church structures and many fine residences with handsome well-kept grounds adorn its streets, and Main street, the principal street of the town, is a wide and exceptionally pleasant one. This forks at the village park and facing the latter are the extensive grounds of Cromwell Hall, a sanitarium for nervous invalids. The town abounds with attractive spots and its highest point, Prospect Hill, commands far-reaching views on every side.

The Congregational, Baptist and Methodist church edifices all front on Main street; St. John's Catholic church is on a street to the west and the Swedish Evangelical church is on one to the east.

The Congregational was the first church society in what is now Cromwell. It became a separate church organization with a settled pastor and house of worship in 1715.

The Baptist church of Cromwell was organized in 1802, becoming known as the Second Baptist church of Middletown and holding meetings and conferences at dwellings of its members until 1803 when a plain frame building was erected. The present house of worship was erected in 1853.

The beginning of the Methodist Episcopal church was a class of about twenty members. For a time the old Baptist church building was used as a house of worship, but about 1858 a new church was erected.

The corner stone of St. John's (R. C.) church was laid in 1881 and until the church was erected divine services of this congregation were held in a public hall.

The Swedish Evangelical is the most recently organized of Cromwell's church societies and it is steadily growing in membership.

Cromwell is one of the termini of the Meriden, Waterbury & Connecticut River R. R., a branch of the New England R. R.; it is also an important station on the Valley Division of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., and these lines of railroad with the steamers of the Hartford & New York Transportation Co. afford excellent transportation facilities to the place. The construction of an electric street railroad between Cromwell and Middletown is but a question of time and this will bring the two places into still closer union.

The river with its deep channel opened avenues for commerce with the West Indies, China and other parts of the world but later maritime commerce was confined to the coasting trade along the Atlantic seaboard. Ship-building was considerably entered into and there also was an extensive ropewalk, but with the decline of commercial enterprise these industries disappeared. Different industries have followed each other here, have had their day and in turn met the fate of earthly things, gave way to others, but the present is what people of to-day are most interested in.

The practically inexhaustible beds of brownstone which underlie this region have led to the establishment of two large quarrying industries, each of which annually ships immense quantities of superior brownstone to the large cities of the Union. These with the large and widely known toy and hardware industry of the J. & E. Stevens Co., the Allison hammer factory and the great floral nursery of A. N. Pierson give employment to many people. For many years the town has had a savings bank and the aggregate of the amounts standing to the credit of depositors speaks well of the thrift of the people.



FLORAL ESTABLISHMENT OF A. N. PIERSON.



### A. N. Pierson.

A VILLAGE of glass, where the houses are constructed of this crystal material, and where the inhabitants live as near the condition of perpetual sunshine as it is possible to do in our New England climate; where the workers, too, are not



INTERIOR OF ONE OF THE PIERSON HOT HOUSES.

unlike the busy bee, for they also "improve each shining hour and gather honey all the day from every opening flower." Next to the sun (which reigns supreme), the shining light and ruling spirit of this crystal village is Mr. A. N. Pierson, its builder and proprietor, and whose labors for the past twenty-five years have been indefatigable in bringing it to its present state of perfection and beauty.

Situated on the Main street and within easy reach of the depot in the town of Cromwell, surrounded by pleasing landscape of wooded hills, green mantled fields and dotted here and there with handsome dwellings, here in the midst of these may be seen Mr. Pierson's crystal village, an aggregation of glass houses, thirty in number, devoted entirely to floriculture.

The land on which these houses are built covers an area of four acres, and the buildings if placed end to end would extend a distance of more than a mile, or, in other words, would form a compact bed of flowers twenty feet wide for that distance. In all there are thirty houses, not including the office building and shipping department, thirteen of these houses are 275 feet in length, ten have a length of 200 feet, and there are several smaller ones of various dimensions.

To give heat to all these they are equipped with miles of iron pipe and connected with four boiler houses containing twenty boilers, having a total of 400-horse power and consuming annually 1200 tons of coal. To ventilation much time and study has been given and the system would now seem perfect.

The cultivation of roses is a specialty, sixteen houses being devoted to the culture of tea roses alone, but all the popular and many special varieties receive due attention as well. In 1895 there was imported 600,000 lilies of the valley; 50,000

hyacinths; 100,000 tulips; 50,000 narcissus, for their bloom; with carnations, violets, etc., in proportion; eight houses were given up to chrysanthemums exclusively, and considerable space devoted to ferns, tropical and rare plants.

If heat must be provided during the winter months, so too, must a cool atmosphere be provided for cut flowers, and for this purpose ample provision has been made by the construction of suitable refrigerators in the shipping department, which consume annually from 400 to 500 tons of ice, the same being cut from a spring-fed pond on the premises. The office and shipping department are in a building at the end of the driveway leading from the Main street, and is supplied with every accommodation for the careful handling and speedy shipment of goods, specially constructed shipping cases being provided for the purpose, and goods can be sent long distances with perfect safety from frost or other damage. The business is almost exclusively wholesale, and shipments are daily made to New York, Boston, Buffalo, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Providence and other places. Beside the buildings already referred to, Mr. Pierson has erected several attractive houses for his employees, of whom there are about fifty, and in December, 1894, constructed a very handsome residence for himself which stands on the site of the old home, adjoining the conservatories, and which with its large and well-kept lawns adds a dignity and beauty to the already handsome neighborhood.

Mr. Pierson is a native of Sweden and has been connected with floriculture since the age of fourteen. He came to this country in 1869 and has lived in Cromwell since 1871. He started in his present business in 1872 with one greenhouse, and every year since then has seen some addition and improvement in its growth. He is as modest as he is enterprising, and



RESIDENCE OF A. N. PIERSON.

the fact that he has become one of the largest taxpayers in Cromwell gives evidence of his business ability and foresight.

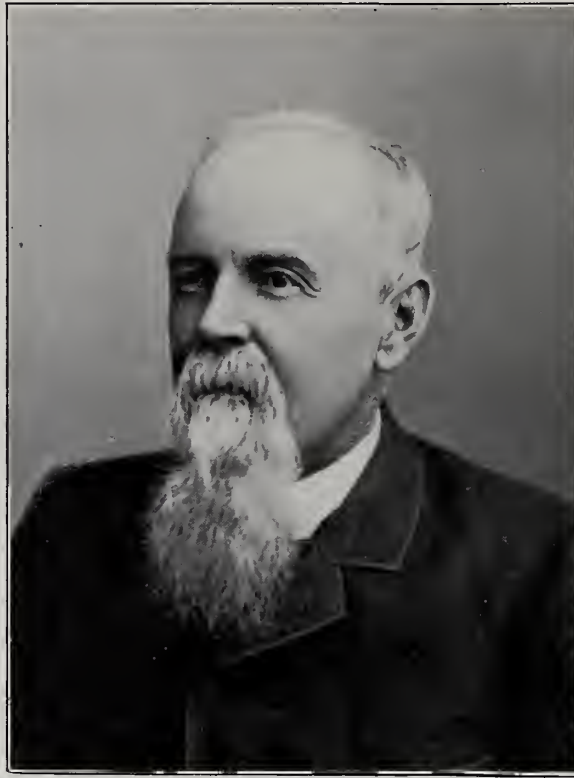
Cromwell's village park has pleasant surroundings. The floral establishment of A. N. Pierson is on the west, Cromwell Hall on the north, and attractive private residences on the east.



## The Connecticut Free Stone Quarry Co.

THE extensive quarries owned and operated by the above company are located at Cromwell, and are productive of the best grades of brownstone, that which has made this locality so celebrated and important in the building world. This quarry was opened in 1852, and with the exception of sixteen years (when under lease of the Portland quarries), has been worked to the present time. When taken in hand by the present company, in 1892, its wealth of stone had been untouched.

The property consists of about sixty acres and less than one-eighth has been excavated. The company possesses all the latest and improved machinery, such as steam drills, channeling machines, engines, hoisters, derricks, cable way etc., for carrying on their extensive and increasing business, and furnishing steady employment to about one hundred men. The stone from this



O. W. MACK.

quarry is used for private dwellings, all classes of public buildings, monuments, etc., and is furnished to order and shipped to all parts of the United States. Stone suitable for rough, tooled or hammered work for churches, depots, warehouses, bridges, etc., is also shipped to any point direct from the quarry.

The company possesses unsurpassed transportation facilities, being provided with a spur track from the Meriden, Waterbury & Cromwell branch of the New England R. R., extending to their dock on the Connecticut river, from which the stone is transferred to boats and shipped to different parts of the country. Their facilities for shipping by rail are also enhanced by a spur track from the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., which extends into the heart of their quarry. The company is an organization duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with a capital of \$75,000. Its board of directors are Robinson Gill, Andrew D. Baird,



CONNECTICUT FREE STONE QUARRIES, CROMWELL, CONN.





RESIDENCE OF O. W. MACK, PORTLAND, CONN.

James McLaren, all of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Oliver W. Mack, of Portland; and the executive officers are Robinson Gill, president; Oliver W. Mack, treasurer and manager; and Frank W. Bliss, secretary; all of whom are well known in quarry circles.

Mr. Mack, under whose careful management the affairs of the company have been brought to a successful issue, has been associated with the quarrying of brownstone most of the time since 1846, "although time has rested lightly on his shoulders." He is a native of Haddam, and when he was four years of age his parents removed to East Haddam, where he resided until 1846. It was at that time that he came to Portland, and entered the employ of the Middlesex Quarry Co. Starting in the first three years as a common laborer, he worked up through all the different positions within the gift of the company. Serving seventeen years as foreman on the rock, he was next foreman on the bank, and was finally made superintendent of the quarry, a position he held for three years. This he resigned to become agent of the Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. During his fifteen years' management of this quarry the business success of the company was marked by noticeable prosperity, a large debt was liquidated and large dividends were paid yearly to the stockholders. Upon assuming the treasurership and management of the company in which he is now interested, his practical experience and business ability have told to the pecuniary advantage of its stockholders. He has since 1846 been a resident of Portland, where he now resides in one of the finest of local residences. He has taken his full part in public affairs as far as his time would permit, and as a citizen he is justly esteemed, while in business circles his name is a most familiar one.

### Col. J. Dean Allison.

THE hammer factory of Col. Allison, in Cromwell, has long been noted for the excellence of its productions. The late William P. Allison, father of the present proprietor, was the founder of the industry and all of these years it has been at its present location, near the North Cromwell depot.

Colonel Dean Allison, the proprietor, was lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-fourth Connecticut regiment in the Civil War.

He was wounded at Port Hudson, but not dangerously, and more recently a severe accident received at his factory in Cromwell nearly cost him his life. From this, too, he has happily recovered, but the expressions of sympathy and earnest solicitude for his recovery, which were so universally given in the weeks which followed the mishap, are evidences of his widespread popularity and of the esteem in which Col. Allison is held. Last year he was nominated as candidate for selectman by the Democrats of Cromwell, and in October he was elected first selectman of the town.

### D. B. Marsh.

THE greater part of the coal used in and about Cromwell is supplied by the local yards owned and operated by D. B. Marsh, a merchant of enterprise. The yards controlled by him have been in existence many years and were at one time carried on by Captain Stocking. The business was taken in hand by Mr. Marsh last May and an increase in the trade has since been noticeably evident.

Exceptional facilities are enjoyed for receiving at the town dock, but a short distance from the yards, where 150 tons a day may be unloaded. The sheds in which the coal is kept have a capacity of 600 tons. The value of a local coal yard at Cromwell was perhaps never more appreciated than at seasons of the year when travel has been temporarily stopped between



D. B. MARSH.

Cromwell and Middletown. The coal furnished the public at these yards is invariably as clean as is found at any yard, being of all grades for both domestic and mechanical purposes. Orders are filled with promptness and dispatch in all parts of Cromwell, and the prices are as low as at any yards within a radius of many miles.

Mr. Marsh is a native of Massachusetts, but for the past eight years has resided in this vicinity. He has held the position of justice and last fall was elected selectman of the town of Cromwell.





NEW ENGLAND BROWN STONE COMPANY'S QUARRIES, CROMWELL, CONN.



## The New England Brown Stone Company.

THIS company, whose quarries and main office are situated at Cromwell, Connecticut, was organized in 1886 with a capital of \$250,000.00, and occupies a prominent position in the stone trade as producers of the celebrated Connecticut brown stone.

Its quarries were opened in the fall of 1886 and have since been continuously operated. In this time an immense amount of stone has been removed, but the supply is practically inexhaustible.

The company owns about fifty acres of land with over one-half mile of water front on the Connecticut river, and has well constructed docks with sufficient depth of water to accommodate vessels of good draught. It owns two locomotives, and to facilitate the handling, storing and shipping of its product, has built some three miles of railroad on its premises which is connected with both the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New England railroads by its private switches.

The most approved devices for the saving of labor and expediting work have been adopted in the way of channelers, steam drills, derricks, and all the modern appliances so essential to the successful operation of the quarry business at the present time, and perhaps a better idea of the extent of the business being done by this company will be had when it is known that sixteen steam boilers are kept in use.

The officers of the company are: president, H. Wales Lines, who is the president and treasurer of The H. Wales Lines Co., mason builders, of Meriden, Conn.; vice-president, George H. Wilcox, who is president of the Meriden Britannia Co.; treasurer, A. Chamberlain, who is president of the Home National Bank of Meriden; and secretary, E. B. Cowles, prominent in insurance circles, who is now located in Boston.

The superintendent and general manager is W. F. Ranney, formerly Superintendent of the Hartford & New York Transportation Co., in New York City.

Connecticut brown stone has been known to the building world for more than a century, but notwithstanding the introduction of many other kinds of stone, it retains its position as

one of the best for looks, quality and permanence that has ever been produced.

An extended series of tests has proved that the stone quarried by the New England Brown Stone Company has no superior, and architects and builders using this stone, setting it upon its natural bed, may rest assured that they will secure the most permanent work, with richness of effect.

On the quarry premises is located the large plant of the Middlesex Steam Brown Stone Co., of which Mr. George J. Grossmann, of Meriden, is president and general manager. This company saws, rubs and cuts the brown stone, and prepares it in every way ready for the building in which it is to be used.

Among the many structures erected in New York City of stone from the quarries of the New England Brown Stone Co. are five houses, 72d St. and 9th Ave.; ten houses, West End Ave., between 89th and 90th Sts.; five houses, 119th St., between 1st and 2d Aves.; and six houses, 97th St. and 10th Ave.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., the public school, 3d Ave. and Schermerhorn St.; Philadelphia, the residence of William Elkins, Broad and Stiles Sts.; Baltimore, residence of Chas. F. Mayer; Chicago, residence of Potter Palmer, U. S. Appraisers' Stores and the Wisconsin Central R. R. station; Toronto, Ont., Canada, Victoria University building, Queen's Park; Bridgeport, Conn., Trinity chapel, two public schools and Sea Side club house; Meriden, Conn., city hall, city mission building, Lyon and Billard office, M. W. & C. R. R. passenger station, and St. Andrew's Episcopal parish house; Thompsonville, Conn., St. Patrick's Roman Catholic



H. WALES LINES.

church; Wallingford, Conn., Congregational church and Rev. Hugh Mallon's Parochial residence; Waterbury, Conn., the industrial school; Naugatuck, Conn., First Congregational society's parish house and Salem school; Litchfield, Conn., residence of Capt. E. B. VanWinkle; and last but not least the new municipal building in Middletown, Conn.

Cromwell has a very old cemetery and on a brownstone slab which marks the resting place of one of the early settlers, the following inscription can be deciphered: "Here Lies The Body of Thomas Ranney, Senr. Lived 97 Years. Died June 21, 1713."



### Cromwell Hall.

FACING the village park in this attractive town are the extensive and well kept grounds and several of the buildings of Cromwell Hall, a sanitarium for nervous invalids.

The buildings have a pleasant southerly exposure and the tract which comprises that part of the property extends along the gently inclined hill-slope back to and over the summit of Prospect Hill, the latter one of the highest points in the town and one of the most attractive of the many beautiful spots which have made the Connecticut Valley famous.

Cromwell Hall is about a mile distant from the Connecticut River; it is about the same distance from stations of the N. Y., N. H. & H. and New England railroads, and from the landing of the Hartford & New York Transportation Co.'s steamers. Nature was generous with the location.

The pure air and wholesome, health-giving surroundings would of themselves exert a calming, soothing influence, while the far reaching views of river, valley, and attractive country have an elevating, cheering, and broadening effect. It is an ideal location, and no fairer spot nor one better adapted for the purpose could have been selected.

In 1877 Dr. Winthrop B. Hallock secured what is known as the main building and part of the present property and founded a private retreat for patients afflicted with nervous or mental ailments. The main building, a stone structure, octagonal in shape, has since been considerably enlarged. Carefully trained vines give its walls a cheerful, inviting appearance and conservatories and other home-like additions heighten the effect. Adjoining

land has also been purchased, the tract now has an area of some 47 acres and additional buildings have been erected from time to time as occasion required. The principal of these, aside from the main, or octagon building, are the East and West cottages, the former for male and the latter for female patients, and with the numerous other buildings they make a

little world in themselves. The summer branch cottage is a portion of the property to which some of the patients are taken for a change of scene in the warmer months. It is very prettily located in a farming country about two miles west of the main building and includes a brook and pond representing a water privilege.



MAIN BUILDING—CROMWELL HALL.

The most scientific treatment is administered, the most modern methods are used, scrupulous care is exercised and everything that will contribute to the welfare of patients is at hand.

Pleasant walks and picturesque and varied drives are on

every side; indoor and outdoor amusements and sports are indulged in, among these being boating and swimming, and in the boating season an appreciated feature of the property is the "Roost," a boat house on the bank of the Connecticut River.

Nervous patients of all ages and of both sexes are admitted, and while the majority are those suffering from nervous prostration in its various forms, still other diseases are treated, such as rheumatism, stomach, and other chronic ailments when due to disorder of the nervous system. They come from

different parts of the Union and from the Canadas, and every agency known to human science is availed of to promote their comfort and well being, mentally, physically, and morally.

Dr. W. B. Hallock, the founder, received early training in New York University and Long Island College Hospital, making special study of nervous and mental diseases. He was en-



EAST COTTAGE—CROMWELL HALL.





WEST COTTAGE—CROMWELL HALL.

gaged in hospital service as assistant surgeon in the U. S. Army from 1862 to 1866, and from 1868 to 1877 was one of the physicians at the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, Middletown. His son, Dr. Frank K. Hallock, who is associated with him, is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and spent nearly two years abroad studying under leading neurologists in the best schools of Europe. Both are members of the County and State medical societies, and Dr. W. B. Hallock is also a member of the New England Psychological Society and of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

Dr. F. K. Hallock is an alumnus of the New York Hospital, 7 West 15th street, and a member of the New York Neurological Society.

### Russel Frisbie.

THE president of Cromwell's largest and oldest manufacturing concern is Mr. Russel Frisbie and for many years he has been prominent in the business circles of this locality.

He was born at Stony Creek, Conn., January 8, 1822. Leaving home at the age of nine years he went to live on a farm where he resided until sixteen. Always with an inclination towards mechanics he started at Chester to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. Profiting by the advice of one interested in him he came to Middletown and entered the employ of W. & B. Douglas and learned the trade of pattern maker. For full twenty-six years he remained in the employ of that concern, his services as a pattern maker becoming more and more valuable to them. At the solicitation of J. & E. Stevens & Co. he invested a few thousand dollars in the industry at Cromwell, becoming designer and pattern maker for and junior member of the firm. With the lapse of time the firm became a stock company and he has for several years been its president. Although other pattern makers have also



RUSSEL FRISBIE.

been employed by the company, he is still found daily at the factory. Mr. Frisbie has for many years been a resident of Cromwell and his residence shown in the accompanying illustration is one of the comfortable homes of that attractive town. He has borne his part in public affairs, having served in the State legislature in 1877.

He is a large stockholder, trustee and one of the executive committee in the Middlesex Banking Company of Middletown, and one of the board of directors of the Dime Savings Bank of Cromwell.

Mr. Frisbie also has had other and different interests and is among the substantial men of the county.



RESIDENCE OF RUSSEL FRISBIE.



## The J. & E. Stevens Company.

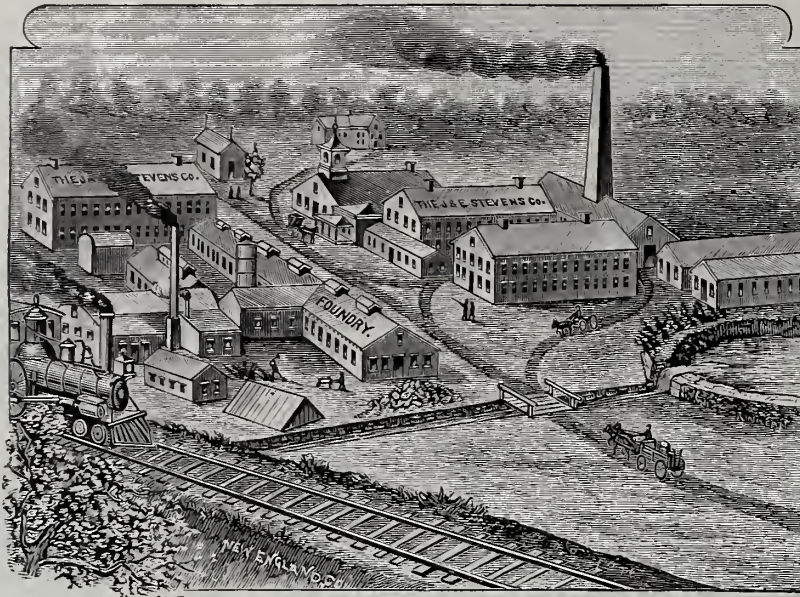
CROMWELL'S largest manufacturing industry and also the oldest of those now in operation in the town is that of the J. & E. Stevens Co. This company manufactures on an extensive scale iron toys in great variety, hardware and fine castings. It is the outgrowth of a business established in 1843, by John and Elisha Stevens, and they with Joseph M. Waters, who became a member of the firm later, successfully conducted its affairs during the first half of its existence.

The present officers of the company are Russel Frisbie, president; Edward S. Coe, treasurer; and Robert S. Griswold, secretary. These gentlemen have conducted its affairs for many years, and with William E. Hulbert and William H. Stevens constitute the board of directors. Mr. Frisbie has been superintendent of the factories and has given much attention to the production of new patterns each year. Mr. Coe and Mr. Griswold have had charge of office matters. Mr. Coe has also given particular attention to the introduction of the different lines of goods in Europe and they are not only exported there but also to South America, Australia and Africa.

## The United Association.

THIS is an organization formed of leading citizens of Cromwell. Its officers are E. S. Coe, president, and Arthur Boardman, secretary and treasurer; and these gentlemen with directors Russell Frisbie, A. N. Pierson, A. J. Briggs, and H. W. Congdon, manage its affairs.

A few years ago the Association erected the United Associ-



FACTORY OF THE J. & E. STEVENS CO.

ation building, on the ground floor of which is the Cromwell Savings Bank, the town clerk's office and the selectmen's room, and the upper floor of which, with its exceedingly pleasant hall, is leased entire to the Temple of Honor. Through permission of the latter meetings of the O. U. A. M., Cromwell Grange, and N. E. O. P. are also held there.

The secretary and treasurer, Mr. Arthur Boardman, was the first man from Cromwell to enlist in the War of the Rebellion. He was born in the town of Middletown but has made Cromwell his home nearly

all of the time since 1847. He enlisted from Hartford for three months in the 3d Conn. Regt., April, 1861, and in August of that year again enlisted, this time from New Haven, for a term of three years. He was with the Army of Virginia and also with Sherman in the famous march to the sea, was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run and participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and in many of the principal engagements of the war. He was on the brigade staff of Gen. John Coburn of Indiana, afterward Congressman from that State, and also on that of Brigadier General Samuel Ross. He had been promoted for meritorious conduct through different grades and had commanded a company. In June, 1865, following the close of the war he was mustered out of the service at Washington with rank of first lieutenant. Returning north he remained in Hartford until 1868 when he again came to Cromwell and has since steadily resided here. He has been selectman of the town twice, resigning the second time to accept the town clerkship, and since 1889 he has continuously filled the offices of town clerk, town treasurer, treasurer of town deposit and local school funds, and treasurer of the savings bank.





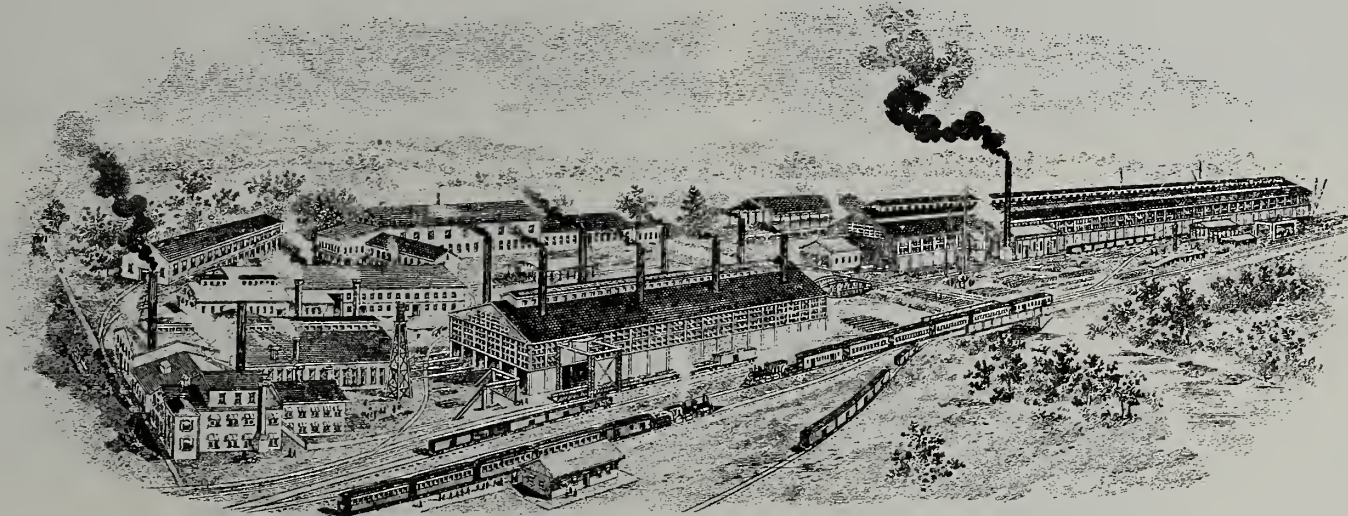
# East Berlin.

## The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.

THE Berlin Iron Bridge Co., of East Berlin, Conn., is not strictly a Middletown industry, yet owing to there being such a large number of Middletown workmen employed in and about this plant, it is looked upon as practically a Middletown institution.

The accompanying illustration is taken direct from a photograph and shows the works of the company, covering thirteen acres, and located at East Berlin, Conn. The growth of this company has been rapid, yet there has been nothing of the boom about it. Indeed, one can hardly realize that here is a corporation with a plant which cost nearly a million dollars, doing business of nearly two million dollars a year, giving employment to 600 men, shipping their product to all parts of the world, and yet this industry, one of the largest in the State of Connecticut, has grown into existence in the last 15 years.

manufacturing buildings. The chief specialty of the company has always been iron and steel highway bridges, but of late years the large demand for permanent fire-proof manufacturing buildings has been such that nearly one-half of the product of the company is in this class of work. To give a list of the large and important bridges and buildings which this company has put up would make this notice altogether too long, but there is hardly an important bridge in the Eastern States but what was built by this company. In the line of iron buildings their product has been shipped throughout all parts of the world, and so celebrated is their skill in this line of work that large orders from abroad come to them unsolicited on account of their experience and ability in the construction of manufacturing plants. One of the best examples of their engineering skill and financial ability to carry through large contracts is the new bridge connecting Middletown and Portland, which is illustrated in this edition. The credit for the construction of



WORKS OF THE BERLIN IRON BRIDGE COMPANY, EAST BERLIN, CONN.

The Berlin Iron Bridge Co. was incorporated under the joint stock laws of the State of Connecticut, in August, 1870, under the name of the Metallic Corrugated Shingle Co., which name was afterwards changed to the Corrugated Metal Co., and still later to The Berlin Iron Bridge Co. The first years of its existence, like those of nearly all large corporations, were filled with trouble and financial trials, until 1877, when the late S. C. Wilcox came to the rescue, and by pledging his own personal credit brought the company out of its financial troubles, and had the satisfaction before he died of seeing it successfully launched on its career of prosperity. In 1878, when the present management assumed control, they employed less than a dozen men, with an annual product amounting to about ten thousand dollars.

Since 1878, the company has built over two thousand bridges in all parts of the Union, and have also furnished the iron and steel framework and designed and built as many

this bridge is entirely due to The Berlin Iron Bridge Co., the officers of which conceived the idea, obtained the charter, and carried the bridge through to a successful end. The officers of the company are Chas. M. Jarvis, president and chief engineer, Burr K. Field, vice president, Geo. H. Sage, secretary, and Frank L. Wilcox, treasurer. Besides the regular officers, the company has in its employ over fifty civil engineers, some designing and some taking charge of outside work; others making plans, and others superintending the construction of the work throughout the country. The production is at the rate of twelve thousand tons per annum. Allowing twelve tons per car, this would be three car loads for every working day during the year, or an ordinary train-load per week. The capital stock of the company is five hundred thousand dollars, fully paid in in cash so that with the best of reputation and plenty of capital with which to do business there seems nothing to interfere with the continued success of this company.



# Higganum.



HEZEKIAH SCOVIL.

## D. & H. Scovil.

AT Higganum, in the town of Haddam, is located the hoe industry founded by Daniel and Hezekiah Scovil, better than half a century ago, and which, although Daniel Scovil died in 1881, is still conducted under the time-honored name of D. & H. Scovil.

The earliest history of the Scovil family is found in Farmington, Conn., where John and William Scovil, brothers, are mentioned. The former became one of the first settlers in Waterbury, and the latter, one of the first in Haddam. In 1660, several persons contemplated settling in what is now Haddam, and that year the legislature appointed a commis-

sion to purchase land from the Indians, but no arrangements were effected until 1662. Not far from 1668, William Scovil, with several others, settled there, and in 1686 he obtained patents of land from the Assembly. This William left a son, William, who was the father of Joseph, a revolutionary soldier, and the latter was the father of Hezekiah, whose sons, Daniel and Hezekiah, established the business of making hoes, under



OFFICE BUILDING D. & H. SCOVIL.

the firm name of D. & H. Scovil. Hezekiah, the elder, had been employed in his earlier days by Eli Whitney of cotton gin fame in New Haven, in the manufacture of guns for the U. S. government, and by the advice and assistance of Mr. Whitney, he engaged in making gun barrels. In the course of years, he forged every kind of gun barrel used by the government in those days, and he also for a time made hoes and other agricultural implements for use in the State of Connecticut.

Daniel and Hezekiah Scovil, whose education in mechanics was gained in the shops of their father, which were located toward the upper end of Candlewood Hill brook, entered on the manufacture of planters hoes in 1844. The business was suggested by



RESIDENCE OF HEZEKIAH SCOVIL, HIGGANUM.





MILL NO. 1—D. &amp; H. SCOVIL.

Daniel who resided a few years among the cotton planters of the South. On coming North he persuaded his brother, who was then in the Middlesex County Bank, Middletown, as teller, to join with him in an attempt to make a better hoe than the planters were then using. The hoes used in the cotton fields at that time were all imported from Europe. This firm was the first to manufacture the cotton planters hoe by power other than hand labor in this country, and by assiduous and continuous application of its energies, it has developed the business to the present condition, notwithstanding much unlawful competition by many parties who have used the Scovil name in various ways, in order to effect sales of such parties' manufactures, through

that date they occupied manufacturing premises of their father. Mill No. 1 was enlarged in 1855. No. 2 was started in 1859 and enlarged the year following. No. 3 was taken on in 1867, and the original building of No. 4 (formerly the feldspar mill) in 1880. The latter has been enlarged from time to time and in 1887 the splendid brick building, with boiler and engine house, was added. It is not possible to get in a position from which a favorable view of this mill can be made and the photograph from which the accompanying illustration is reproduced fails to do justice to it. The brick part is 200 feet long, the combined buildings together have a total length of 440 feet, and a uniform width the



MILL NO. 2—D. &amp; H. SCOVIL.



MILL NO. 3—D. &amp; H. SCOVIL.

the Scovil reputation. This firm was the first to apply to the hoe, the name by which it is now universally known—"Planters Hoe," and has all these years applied itself to the manufacture of the "Planters Hoe" exclusively, save during the time of the Civil War, which time was mainly employed in making ramrods for the U. S. Government. The business of this firm has progressed with a uniform growth, and this year the output exceeds in volume that of any year in the history of the industry.

The industry is conducted in four groups of mill buildings, located on the banks of Candlewood Hill brook, a tributary of the Higganum river. These different groups are designated in the accompanying illustrations, as Mills No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4, and the following data will, in a measure, serve to show how the industry has enlarged. The first group on the stream is Mill No. 1, and the others are located in order on the stream at varying distances apart until Mill No. 4 is reached. Mill No. 1 was built by the firm in 1849. Previous to

whole length of 40 feet. The brick part is a substantial structure and it and its fine factory chimney are splendid specimens of high grade mason work. To all of the mills power is furnished by the waters of Candlewood Hill brook, and Mill No. 4, in addition to power from the brook, is also equipped with a 100 horse power steam engine. Important matters which should be mentioned in connection with this industry, are, the Scovil dock on the Connecticut river, a well constructed one, to which vessels of good draught can come, and a private reser-



MILL NO. 4—D. &amp; H. SCOVIL.



voir from which power can be obtained when necessary. For many years the management of this industry has devolved on Mr. Hezekiah Scovil, and since the death of his brother he has been sole proprietor. Thoroughness is characteristic of him and in the hoe business, as in everything he undertakes, it is markedly apparent. Quality has ever been the aim, and as a result that business well illustrates the value of a deservedly good reputation. The Scovil hoe is made especially for use in cotton growing States and time has proved that it has no equal for the purposes intended. So widely is it known, and so thoroughly is its reputation established, that figuratively speaking, it sells itself. Orders come to the office at Higganum, no soliciting is necessary and the name "Scovil's Planters Hoe," is a recognized guaranty of quality. In 1875, Mr. Hezekiah Scovil erected a residence on one of the more elevated parts of the town. It is a large and handsome brick structure, commanding extensive views on all sides, and is surrounded by pleasing, well kept grounds, which are adorned by ornamental trees, shrubs, etc.

### The Cutaway Harrow Company.

THIS company was organized in August, 1891, with a capital of \$50,000. Its officers are Hon. George M. Clark, president; Thomas J. Clark, vice-president, and Clinton B. Davis, secretary and treasurer.

The industry is conducted on the extensive premises formerly occupied by the Higganum Manufacturing Co., and among the special lines of agricultural implements it produces, and of



HON. GEORGE M. CLARK.

nearly all of which it is sole manufacturer, are Clark's cutaway harrows, Clark's cutaway cultivators, revolving gang plows, mowing machine knife grinders, cider mills, root cutters, wagon jacks, cotton gin ribs, twist drill grinders, and ox and farm carts.

The plant covers a large tract near the center of Higganum village. It is equipped with well fitted foundries, blacksmith-shops and wood-working and machine shops. To these about 100 horse power of water is furnished by the Higganum river, and from 75 to 100 people, many of them skilled, are given employment.

The principal product, the cutaway harrow, is an embodiment of ideas of Hon. George M. Clark, the president of The Cutaway Harrow Co. The ideas originated with him, he was the first to embody them in a harrow and he was the inventor of the implement which bears his name and which he had patented in 1886.

The advantages it possesses over those previously made quickly gained recognition. They have practically revolutionized the harrow industry of the country, and, based on the great popularity of the Higganum product, and the widespread demand that has grown for it, attempts at imitation of the implement and its name have frequently been made. It does not come within the scope of this article to speak of the course the company will pursue in its treatment of infringements.

From the start there has been a constant increase in the company's business. The Clark cutaway harrow is in use in every quarter of the Union and in about every part of the civilized globe, and it has grown to be a universal tool.



WORKS OF THE CUTAWAY HARROW COMPANY, HIGGANUM, CONN.



The officers of The Cutaway Harrow Co. hold the same respective offices in the Higganum Hardware Co. They are widely known, not only through their connection with these and other large interests, but also through the prominence into which they have been thrown through connection with public matters.

HON. GEORGE M. CLARK and Thomas J. Clark are descendants of William Clark, one of the original proprietors of the Town of Haddam. The former was born at Haddam, June 11, 1833, and from boyhood his energy, ingenuity and industry have made him conspicuous. In early life as ship and house carpenter he took jobs from Bangor, Me., to New Orleans, La. He also could

repair a boiler or weld a shaft equally as well. For several years his summers were spent in the North, and the winters mostly in South Carolina and Georgia. In 1855 he was foreman for a Stonington firm, fitting out whalers, and in 1856 for a Sag Harbor house in the same business. In 1859 he engaged as journeyman with the Meriden Cutlery Co., but soon was placed in charge of all of that company's outside mechanical operations. For several years he with his brother, Thomas J. Clark, conducted a large contracting business, constructing dams, bridges, buildings, etc., and at times employing as many as 300 men. Among the many contracts was that of the Russell Mfg. Co.'s mills at Higganum, and Mr. Clark was the chief engineer in the construction of the Leesville bridge across the Salmon river. He also furnished

of mowing machines, later devoting it to the manufacture of general lines of agricultural implements and this is now the plant of the Cutaway Harrow Co. He has invented and patented many improvements on agricultural implements among them being those produced by this company. The falling of a derrick in 1871, seriously crippled him for a time, but it suggested to him a wire rope clamp, which he soon after patented, it being the first device ever used for this purpose, and doubtless has since been the means of saving many lives. Mr. Clark is a natural born leader and possesses the many generous qualities which endear him to others and command their respect. In politics

he is an out-and-out Republican. For many years he has been a leader of that party in his section, but has never sought political preferment. He however has served in both branches of the State legislature, having been State representative in the session of 1889-90, a State senator in 1891-92, and again a representative in the session of 1895-96. He has been

chairman of the Republican town committee for years past and as such he has practically wiped out the majority of 150 which the Democrats had in the town.

THOMAS J. CLARK was born Sept. 21, 1830. When 16 years old he went South, engaged as assistant in the engineers department of a cotton pressing establishment and soon learned to run an engine. Two winters were spent in Apalachicola and two in Savannah, the summers being spent in the North. As a youth he had learned



RESIDENCE OF HON. GEO. M. CLARK, HIGGANUM.



RESIDENCE OF THOS. J. CLARK, HIGGANUM.

plans and estimates for many dwellings, factories, bridges, dams, etc., in this and other States. In the fall of 1867 the brothers erected a factory at Higganum, for the manufacture

mason work, for several years he was engaged in construction work in various places, among which were the old Asylum street depot, the first section of the Hartford Hospital and



Pearl Street Church, in Hartford. Entering into partnership with his brother the firm took large contracts for the erection of bridges, mill work, factories, etc., the stone and mason work being under his supervision. He was engaged with his brother in the erection of the Russel Co.'s mill at Higganum, and in the business of the Higganum Mfg. Co. He has been vice-president of the Cutaway Harrow Co. since that company was organized. Mr. Clark has several times been called upon to serve his townspeople in public capacity. He was first selectman in 1886-'87, was on the board in 1894, and in 1895 he was again first selectman of the town.

CLINTON B. DAVIS is a native of Hartford and a graduate of the Hartford High School, and of Russell's Military Academy, New Haven. From 1867 to 1872 he was senior member of the firm of Davis, Tracy & Co., in the wholesale hardware business and South American commission business. Since the latter year he has been actively and extensively engaged in manufacturing. He has made Haddam his home for about 20 years, and has represented the town in three sessions of the State legislature. In two of these he was nominated for

speaker of the house which gave him the leadership of his party on the floor. In 1888 he was urged to accept the nomination for congressman, from the second congressional district, and the same year was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor of the State, but in each case Mr. Davis declined the honor. In September, 1888, he was unanimously elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and fought the successful battle of that year. The year following, Mr. Davis made a permanent organization of that committee, establishing headquarters at New Haven, and to the results of that organization largely are due the successes of 1890 and 1892. This is the ninth consecutive year Mr. Davis has been chairman. He was a delegate to the St. Louis convention that nominated Mr. Cleveland for president, and also to the Chicago convention and a member of the Whitney Conference Committee, and did a great deal of special work. Since coming to Haddam to reside, Mr. Davis has taken an active interest in seeing the town well governed, and has worked earnestly to put it on a good financial footing.

## Addenda.

Since the preceding pages were printed The L. D. Brown & Son Co. has acquired a large part of the industry of the Natchaug Silk Co. of Willimantic—that of silk dress goods, linings, etc. This is being conducted in Willimantic and, added to the operations in Middletown, it about doubles the business formerly done by The L. D. Brown & Son Company.

Prof. A. J. Harding, whose excellent work as principal of the Middletown Business College, and who has creditably filled that position since the founding of the institution, has recently become sole proprietor and manager of the college. He has recently established a college in New Britain, the New Britain Business College, and both are now conducted by him. The same able management which has brought success to the Middletown school is serving to place the one in New Britain on a most favorable footing, and both schools offer unusual advantage for obtaining thorough business educations to the people of their own and neighboring communities.

The Middletown Street Railway Co. has been granted permission to extend its South Main Street line to the base-ball and general amusement grounds at Pameacha, and its line at the north to the Middletown and Portland bridge, and the work on construction is being rapidly pushed forward. The rails and railway fittings on the new bridge are in and ready for use, and in Portland the Portland Street Railway, which is managed by the Middletown Street Railway Co., and is owned by substantially the same people, has had its route surveyed and line laid out, and the work of construction will be entered on at an early day.

Mr. Geo. A. Rider has been appointed general manager of the Traders and Travelers Accident Co., 287 Broadway, N. Y.

George Watson Lane has removed his bicycle headquarters to one of the stores in the McDonough House block.

A change of officers has been made in the Omo Mfg. Co. and the present ones are Joseph B. Earle, president; F. Edgerton Webb, treasurer; and D. W. Baldwin, secretary.

The H. & N. Y. Transportation Co. has had built and this season has added to its fleet the staunch and speedy twin-screw steel propellor Middletown—in fittings, appointments, and general excellence one of the finest boats traversing Long Island Sound. It will carry passengers and freight and it and the Hartford will leave opposite ends of the route daily—Sundays excepted. The people at river points are to be congratulated on the improved facilities this popular line now affords to them.

Mr. Mark M. Fonaroff of New York, the violinist whose artistic work made such a favorable impression in concert at the South church, April 9th, has been secured to take charge of the violin department of the Middletown School of Music. Mrs. F. G. Story, whose singing was so much enjoyed that evening, has also been engaged to assist in the vocal department of the School.

Since the articles on pages 85 and 87 were printed, The Brainerd Quarry Co. and The Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. have consolidated their interests under the firm title of The Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Co. with a paid-up capital of \$660,000. The officers of the new company are John H. Hall, president; Frank Brainerd, vice-president; J. B. Brainerd, treasurer; W. H. Edwards, secretary; F. DePeyster, general manager. This company is now in a position, by the merging of these great industries and the improved facilities for handling and quarrying a practically inexhaustible supply of material, to furnish at any time and in any amount the best quality of Connecticut brownstone.



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## Furniture Department

Furniture has become more artistic and better finished every year, and, in spite of this fact, the prices continue growing lower. We want you to look over our show rooms and if you know of or have ever seen a more complete line in a city of 50,000 inhabitants, we would like you to tell us where it is situated so that we too can see it.

## Carpets

In buying Carpets two things are important -- that the colors and designs shall be desirable, and that the prices shall be as low as first class makes can be sold. Whether you are buying Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels, Axminsters, Moquettes, Tapestries or Ingrains, we can offer you the products of the best mills in the country, and at as low prices as any carpet dealer in the State can quote..

## Wall Papers

## Wall Papers

The desirable stock of Wall Papers is the one that consists of the best color combinations in pleasing designs and up to date. This is the kind of stock we want you to look at in our show room.



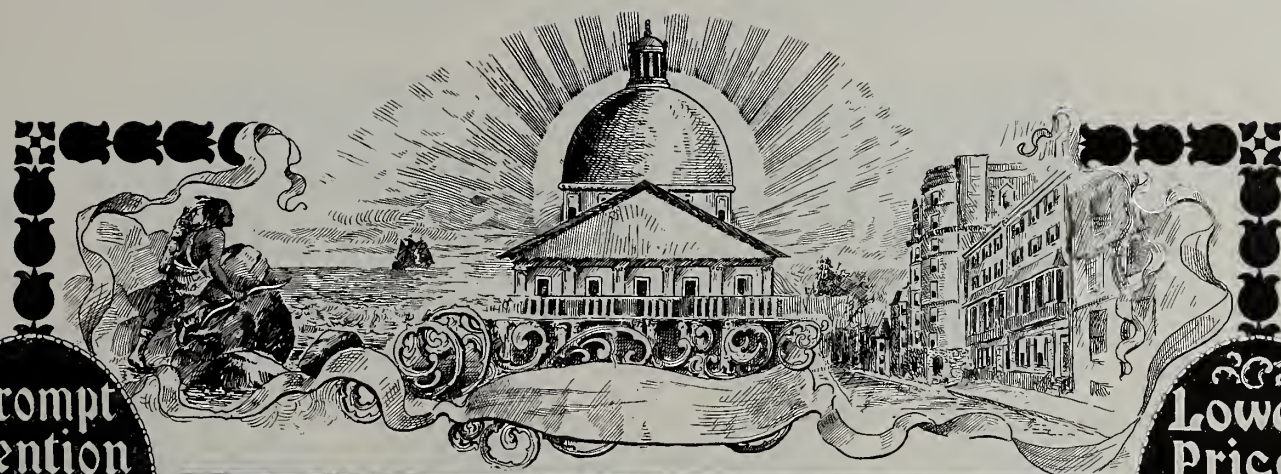
Another important department with us is our

## Bicycle Department

You can judge for yourself, when you can find Victors, Cleveland's, Stearns, Boyds, Birdie Specials, Crawford's and Crescents in one establishment, whether the line is complete as to grades and prices.

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# Thirty-Second Annual Statement

OF

# THE TRAVELERS

## Insurance Company.

CHARTERED 1863. (STOCK.) LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President.

Hartford, Conn., January 1, 1896.

Paid-up Capital, : : : \$1,000,000.00

### ASSETS.

|                                                         |                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Real Estate, . . . . .                                  | \$1,725,718.65         |
| Cash on hand and in Bank, . . . . .                     | 1,498,281.50           |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, real estate, . . . . .      | 5,030,290.17           |
| Interest accrued but not due, . . . . .                 | 190,872.35             |
| Loans on collateral security, . . . . .                 | 1,426,982.42           |
| Deferred Life Premiums, . . . . .                       | 279,301.92             |
| Premiums due and unreported on Life Policies, . . . . . | 265,741.38             |
| State, county, and municipal bonds, . . . . .           | 3,317,597.12           |
| Railroad stocks and bonds, . . . . .                    | 3,389,302.75           |
| Bank stocks, . . . . .                                  | 1,073,414.00           |
| Miscellaneous stocks and bonds, . . . . .               | 1,227,718.10           |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS, . . . . .</b>                          | <b>\$19,425,220.36</b> |

### LIABILITIES.

|                                                                     |                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Reserve, 4 per cent., Life Department, . . . . .                    | \$14,431,110.00        |
| Reserve for Reinsurance, Accident Department, . . . . .             | 1,241,692.94           |
| Present value of Matured Installment Policies, . . . . .            | 330,890.00             |
| Special Reserve for Contingent Liabilities, . . . . .               | 406,244.08             |
| Losses unadjusted and not due, and all other Liabilities, . . . . . | 354,037.58             |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, . . . . .</b>                                 | <b>\$16,763,974.60</b> |
| <b>SURPLUS TO POLICY-HOLDERS, . . . . .</b>                         | <b>\$2,661,245.76</b>  |

## Statistics to Date.

### LIFE DEPARTMENT.

|                                                                                                      |                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Number Life Policies written, . . . . .                                                              | 86,163          |
| Life Insurance in force, . . . . .                                                                   | \$87,355,158.00 |
| Gain during 1895, . . . . .                                                                          | 2,980,628.00    |
| New Life insurance written in 1895, . . . . .                                                        | 15,422,712.00   |
| Insurance issued under the Annuity Plan is entered at the commuted value thereof as required by law. |                 |
| Returned to Policy-holders in 1895, . . . . .                                                        | 1,002,300.78    |
| Returned to Policy-holders since 1864, . . . . .                                                     | 10,686,687.28   |

### ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

|                                                  |                 |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Number Accident Policies written, . . . . .      | 2,219,004       |
| Number Accident Claims paid in 1895, . . . . .   | 12,556          |
| Whole number Accident Claims paid, . . . . .     | 278,216         |
| Return to Policy-holders in 1895, . . . . .      | \$ 1,242,287.54 |
| Return to Policy-holders since 1864, . . . . .   | 18,454,252.00   |
| Returned to Policy-holders in 1895, . . . . .    | \$ 2,244,588.32 |
| Returned to Policy-holders since 1864, . . . . . | 29,140,939.28   |

JOHN E. MORRIS, Assistant Secretary.

GEORGE ELLIS, Actuary.

J. B. LEWIS, M. D., Surgeon and Adjuster.

EDWARD V. PRESTON, Sup't of Agencies.

SYLVESTER C. DUNHAM, Counsel.



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